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VOL. XX NO. 127 BOMBAY FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1932. PRICE ONE ANNA.

DARING ROBBERY IN MADRAS

Rs. 25,000 Stolen From Sowcar's Clerk

MADRAS, May 26.

A daring robbery of a box containing jewels valued at about Rs. 25,000 from a sowcar's clerk carrying the same, it is alleged, was committed last night by three persons going in a motor car.

The clerk lodged a complaint with police stating that he with another clerk was proceeding along Perinaikaran Street, George Town, with a box on his head when a car dashed from behind with three persons. They snatched the box and drove away. The crime branch is investigating.—A.P.

NOT TAMPERED BY REDS

"Georges Philippar" Tragedy

MADRAS, May 26.

Apropos Georges Philippar tragedy the Agent General of Messageries Maritimes, Colombo, in a communication characterises as absolutely false the reports that the ship had been tampered with by communists at Colombo and that she was loaded with three million francs worth of gold ingots at Colombo.—A.P.

CORRUPT LAW COURTS

Lang Attacks Australian Justice

(Special Cable).

LONDON, May 26.

Sydney.—In a counterblast to Mr. Stevens Mr. Lang attacked Australian justice in a speech here and declared that Australian Law Courts were corrupt inasmuch as they were prepared to interpret law for the benefit of financial interests. Mr. Lang promised, if returned to power, and High Court rejected his legislation for ten per cent tax on mortgages, that he would hypothecate three years yield on unemployment relief tax and issue twentyone million sterling debentures to provide work for more unemployed.

DEMOLISHING MOSQUE AND TEMPLE

Injunction Against Action By Lahore Municipality

LAHORE, May 26.

A temporary injunction has been issued by Sub-Judge Khan Anitullah Khan against the Municipality, restraining it from demolishing a mosque and temple on Nicholson Road. This is the result of an application made by some citizens.

The Court has fixed the 11th June for hearing objections. It will be remembered that the Municipal Committee held that these structures had been built on municipal land without permission and passed a resolution for demolishing them.—A. P.

ALL-INDIA LABOUR DAY

NAGPUR, May 25.

In pursuance of a resolution adopted earlier in the month at the All-India Trade Union Congress, to-morrow will be observed as All-India Labour Day, and will be celebrated by taking out a procession of mill operatives and other labourers at 5-30 p.m.

After passing through the thoroughfares the procession will terminate at Chitnis Park in the heart of the city when prominent labour leaders will address the gathering.—A. P.

Gale Havoc In Bengal

CALCUTTA, May 26.

Reports have been received from various muffasil centres of damages caused by gale which swept the areas during the last two days accompanied by rain.

No loss of life, however, is reported.—A.P.

Wild Rumours Create Temporary Panic

Doctors Examine C. P. Leader In Jail

ABHYANKAR DOWN WITH COLIC PAIN

NAGPUR, May 26.

Three doctors, who were permitted to interview Mr. Abhyankar in jail through expanded metal screen in the course of a joint statement declare that there has been no improvement in the symptoms from May 4. They ascertained from Mr. Abhayankar that he was suffering from colic pain. They could see a turmour in his abdomen from a distance which they opine is malignant and sufficient to cause anxiety. They are applying for permission to examine him in jail.

It is understood that "A" class prisoners have not been transferred elsewhere from the local jail.

Three persons arrested for distributing handbills urging the people to participate in the Provincial Conference have been remanded to custody.

Seven houses were searched yesterday including those of Dr. K. L. Sonak, Secretary to the Congress and Swastika Ambulance Corps for papers relating to provincial conference but nothing incriminating was found.

For the third successive day in the week all gardens and parks were guarded by police.—A.P.

NASIK DISTRICT "DICTATORS" ARRESTED

(From A Correspondent).

NASIK CITY, May 26.

The "Congress" Day in Nasik District was celebrated on the 24th instant. The 35th "Dictator" was arrested and sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment. The 36th and 37th "Dictators" were also arrested at Yeola the same day.

SHOLAPUR VOTES FOR RAJAH-MOONJE PACT

Protest Against Address To Ambedkar

(From Our Correspondent)

SHOLAPUR, May 25

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar who arrived here yesterday morning by the Madras Mail was received on the platform by his followers and taken through the city in a procession. Only about 200 participated, and when the procession terminated at the "Mahar Wada", they presented him an address.

PROTEST AGAINST ADDRESS.

The leaders of the opposite party held a meeting in the evening under the presidentship of Mr. Kale, one of the local depressed class leaders, and passed resolutions supporting "Raja-Moonje Pact" and condemning assaults on Mr. Rajbhoj and other depressed class leaders at Kamtee. Amongst others, they also passed a resolution expressing their strong protest against the address presented to Dr. Ambedkar this morning by his followers, saying that it was wrongly presented under the name of the Sholapur District Depressed Classes community.

Arrests And Convictions In Sholapur

(From Our Correspondent)

Sholapur, May 25

One lady volunteer was arrested for distributing Bulletins.

She was placed this afternoon before Rao Saheb Kale, Special Magistrate, who convicted her under Section 17 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, and also under Section 18 (1) of the Emergency Press Act, and passed a sentence of four months' rigorous impdisonment and fine Rs. 25.

PRABHAT PHERI ARRESTS.

Two more volunteers were arrested yesterday for taking out a Prabhat Pheri in violation of the restraint order issued by the District Magistrate.

VIGILANT POLICE AND MILITARY ACTION

Stray Assaults: Two Deaths

Two persons were killed and over a dozen injured as a result of stray assaults in the city on Thursday. The remarkable improvement in the situation noticed on two previous days was thus marred on Thursday by more frequent assaults on innocent passers-by.

AT MADANPURA MOSQUE.

Late on Wednesday night two Hindu Bidi-makers who were returning from Madanpura to Kamatipura were attacked by a party of Muslims near the Madanpura mosque. Both of them received stab wounds. Inspector Bhatkal of Nagpada police who hurried to the spot removed the two victims to J. J. Hospital. This incident was followed by two more stabbing cases in the early hours of Thursday morning at Ripon Road and Moreland Road. Four persons were admitted in J. J. Hospitals and two of them died.

PANIC IN AFFECTED AREAS.

News of these incidents spread like wild fire in the city on Thursday morning and created a general panic in localites which had experienced communal disturbances during the last week. Shops and bazars which had opened in the morning closed immediately and streets which were crowded with pedestrians were once more deserted.

THURSDAY'S CASUALTIES.

The following is the list of injured persons admitted into various city, hospitals on Thursday:—

(All before 7-30 a.m.)

J. J. HOSPITAL	**4**
G. T. HOSPITAL	**4**
CONGRESS FREE HOSPITAL	**3**
FREE CRESCENT HOSPITAL	**3**
Total	**14**

Out of these two died and six have been detained for treatment while the rest were discharged.

MILITARY AND POLICE GUARD

The trouble would have perhaps assumed serious proportion but thanks to the vigilance of police and military it was nipped in the bud and due to the strong police guard at street corners and frequent patrolling of the affected areas by troops nothing serious happened and the day passed off more or less quietly. There were however some stray assaults but the number of injured persons was not large and excepting a few cases the victims could escape with slight injuries.

FURIOUS HINDU MOB.

A number of such stray assaults took place in Girgaum Two Victora drivers were assaulted by an infuriated crowd of Hindus. One of them managed to escape while the other received injuries and was removed to the hospital.

Some time later a Pathan lorry driver was assaulted near Portuguese Church. He was first stoned and then stabbed and removed to the Congress Free Hospital. A cleaner who accompanied the driver also received slight injuries. Another Muslim who was busy pasting some posters in Girgaum Back Road was also assaulted while a third was stabbed in Fanas Wadi and removed to the G. T. Hospital.

Two more Muslims who were assaulted with sticks near Thakurdwar were removed to the Crescent Free Hospital.

MUSLIMS RETALIATE.

One Hindu was attacked by some Muslims in Barbhai Mohalla. He received some severe lathi blows and was treated at the G. T. Hospital.

There was an attempt to loot a Fancy Toy shop owned by a Hindu in Jinjikar Street. It appears the shop was looted earlier during the riots and a further attempt was made this time to remove the contents. Early attention of the police however prevented more damage to property.

Except for these cases of stray assaults therea was perfect quiet in other parts of the city. There was not a single case admitted in the J. J. Hospital after 7 a.m. The K. E. M. Hospital also presented a clean bill on Thursday.

WILD RUMOURS CREATE PANIC.

But the reports of these incidents and the wild rumours that followed created a panic not only among the pedestrians who became less in number and the merchants who closed their shops but also among mill workers who had gone to the mils as usual in the morning. The Madhavji Dharamsi Mill in Nagpada section closed at about 11 a.m. as the workers on hearing that there was trouble at Madanpura wanted an off and the management had to consent to their demand. The Alliance Mill also closed at about 3 p.m. for similar reason.

BUSY DAY FOR POLICE.

The police were busy the whole day and were till late in the night patrolling the affected area. They succeeded in arrestin some mischief makers. In Girgaum a Hindu lad was arrested while he was writing "Bhoi Patrikas" intended to spread panicky rumours about communal assaults.

TWO ARRESTED WITH KNIVES.

Another Hindu was arrested in Dadisheth Agyari Lane while he was threatening people with a knife. The Nagpada police arrested a Pathan who was moving about with a knife.

Inspite of the disturbances and the consequent rumours tram service in the city continued unhampered for the whole day. The number of shops opened on Thursday morning was very large but following the rumours many of them closed for the day. Prominent markets also could not transact any business owing to the panic that prevailed in the city in the earlier part of the day.

RIOT SITUATION

"Slight Set-back" On Wednesday

The Director of Information, Bombay in a statement dated 26th May writes:—

"There was a slight set-back in the riot situation yesterday owing to a sudden outbreak of assaults in the Madanpura area. Early in the morning the dead body of a Hindu millhand was discovered at Ripon Road and several Hindus were assaulted on Moreland Road, two dying of their injuries. Although all thei

(Continued on page 3).

INNINGS WIN FOR HAMPSHIRE

Indians' Poor Showing In Second Venture

NAVLE'S PATIENT INNINGS

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, May 25

The cricket match between Hampshire and All-India which commenced at Southampton yesterday, ended to-day in a win for Hampshire by an innings and 103 runs. Following were the final scores:—

All-India 51 and 119.

Hampshire 273.

The wicket was worn, giving bowlers a considerable advantage. Jehangir Khan took all the three remaining Hampshire wickets which yielded but 12 runs. But India began disastrously. Naomal, Colah and Naidu were dismissed without making any runs and Ghulam Mahomed and Nissar also had ducks while Limbdi made but a single. Navle's 36 made in an hour and three-quarters was the highest score for the side, Marshall coming next with 30. Navle hit 6 fours. Creese had an analysis of 3 for 10.

A worn wicket gave bowlers considerable assistance when Hampshire resumed their first innings in the match against All-India at Southampton to-day. The remaining three wickets yielded but 12 runs, Jehangir Khan being the successful bowler in all cases. Moore was out, being clean bowled, for his overnight total of 14, Boyes was dismissed for a duck and Herman was out l-b-w, while McCorkell remained not out with 2. The innings closed at 273.

Indians, going in on their second innings, opened disastrously. Naomal was out l-b-w to Kennedy in the first over for a duck, Colah was held by Moore off Herman in the second over without having made any rung and Naidu, who then partnered Navle, mis-hit Kennedy and was held high at mid-on by Herman, when he had not yet begun scoring. Navle and Marshall then carried the score to 48 when the latter was stumped off Boyes for 30, made mainly through cuts and drives. Limbdi who filled the vacancy, made but a single being then bowled out by Bailey. The lunch interval was taken now, the score being 49 for 5 with Navle not-out 17.

Following the lunch interval Creese had a great success with the ball taking 3 wickets for a total of 10 runs. He clean bowled Navle and Jehangir Khan for 36 and 27 respectively and Jogendra Singh was out l-b-w to him for 15. Ghulam Mahomed's wicket fell in a similar fashion to Bailey and the third batsman to be out l-b-w after lunch was Nissar who got his 5th duck to-day. The innings terminated with this for 119, Kapadia being not out with 3. Navle, who was top scorer, combined watchfulness with hard driving and batted an hour and three-quarters. He hit 6 fours. Jehangir Khan scored freely on the leg side.

Scores:—

INDIANS—(1ST INNINGS).

Navle c Boyes, b Herman	4
Naomal l.b.w., b Kennedy	5
Colah c Boyes, b Kennedy	2
Naidu c Boyes, b Bailey	18
Marshall b Kennedy	0
Limbdi c Creese, b Bailey	0
Ghulam Mahomed c Kennedy, b Bailey	0
Jehangir Khan c Mead, b Bailey	3
Jogendra Singh c and b Kennedy	5
Kapadia b Bailey	2
Nissar (not out)	7
Extras	5
Total	51

Bowling analysis:—Kennedy 4 for 15; Bailey 5 for 24; Herman 1 for 7.

HAMPSHIRE—1st Innings.

Arnold st Navle b Naomal	113
Baile c Naidu b Nissar	4
Tennyson c Naidu b Ghulam Mahomed	0
Mead b Ghulam Mahomed	21
Kennedy c Kapadia b Naidu	50
Brown c Naomal b Naidu	9
Creese b Nissar	29
Moore b Jehangir Khan	14
McCorkell not out	2
Boyes b Jehangir Khan	0
Herman l-b-w b Jehangir Khan	6
Extras	21
Total	273

Bowling analysis: Nissar 2 for 39; Jehangir Khan 3 for 65; Ghulam Mahomed 2 for 56; Naidu 2 for 73; Naomal 1 for 15.

INDIANS—2nd Innings.

Navle b Creese	36
Ghulam Mahomed l-b-w Bailey	0
Jehangir Khan b Creese	27
Jogendra Singh l-b-w b Creese	15
Kapadia not out	3
Nissar l-b-w b Boyes	0
Extras	7
Total	119

Bowling analysis: Kennedy 2 for 23; Boyes 2 for 43; Bailey 2 for 29; Creese 3 for 10; Herman 1 for 7.—Reuter.

ALLEGED PLOT TO BOMB CHURCH & ENGLISH CLUB

CHAUBE'S APPEAL AGAINST DEATH SENTENCE IN HIGH COURT

RANCHI, May 26.

A revolutionary inscription on paper was found hung over the Judges' Gate at the High Court, where the Vacation Bench, comprising the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Dhavle will hear the appeal in the Patna Political Conspiracy Case, preferred by Surajnath Chaube who has been sentenced to death.

Extra police precautions have been taken and an armed guard posted at the entrance to the court.

TO BOMB CHURCH?

According to the prosecution Chaube and his accomplices were engaged in revolutionary activities of manufacturing bombs and hatching plans to bomb the English Club and Church at Patna. Two bomb explosions, one on Lower Road, resulting in the death of a sub-inspector of Police and the other in the city, resulting in the death of a companion of the accused as also the Kankarban murder was attributed to the activities of the accused and accomplices.—A.P

FATE OF JUNKERS SEAPLANE

LONDON, May 26.

Kupang.—It is now practically certain that tragedy has overtaken the Junkers' seaplane which was on trial flight to Australia and Far East. It has been missing since it left here for Port Darwin on 14th May. Thorough search has not revealed trace of it.

The crew of four consisted of Captain Bertram, second pilot, mechanic and film operator.—Reuter's Special.

British Amateur Golf Championship

LONDON, May 26.

At Muirfield in the fourth round of the British Amateur Golf Championship J. Reynard Troon beat Grant Govan (Delhi) 6 and 5.—Reuter's Special.

Royal Commission For Sweepstakes!

LONDON, May 26.

Sir Sydney Rowlatt has been appointed Chairman of the Royal Commission relating to sweepstakes.

Members include C. T. Cramp, W. L. Hichens, ex-Governor Sir Stanley Jackson, Arthur Shaw and Sir James Leishman. There are no government or special interests' representatives.—Reuter's Special.

Incendiary Weapons In Banned Arms List

LONDON, May 26.

Geneva.—The Aircraft Committee of the Disarmament Conference has decided to put incendiary weapons on the list of arms to be banned under the system of qualitative disarmament.—Reuter's Special.

Shirakawa Dead

VICTIM OF BOMB OUTRAGE

LONDON, May 26.

General Shirawaka has died after lingering for 48 hours after his life had been despaired of.—Reuter.

General Shirakawa, Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese forces at Shanghai, was badly wounded in the face during the recent explosion of a bomb thrown at high Japanese officials by a Korean anarchist. The outrage was committed at the Shanghai race-course.

Thirty other wounds were also inflicted on his body.

A previous Reuter message announced his death as a result of the wounds.

RAJSHAHI MAIL ROBBERY CASE

RAJSHAHI, May 26.

Before the Special Magistrate trying the Rajshahi mail robbery case, accused Chittaranjan Biswas admitted that he made a confessional statement before the Deputy Magistrate, while the accused Jiban Khan admitted making a similar statement on an assurance from the police that he would be tendered mercy.

The other two accused, Malay Biswas and Biren Roy pleaded not guilty.

The robbery was committed on May 2 when an empty mail bag was snatched from a runner.—A.P.

MOTOR SMASH NEAR RATNAGIRI

Four Persons Injured

RATNAGIRI, May 26.

A serious motor accident occurred this afternoon at mile 15 of the Ratnagiri-Kolhapur Road, in which a bus is said to have been completely smashed.

Four persons, including the driver, have received injuries and are being treated in the hospital of Dr. Benjamin.

It is stated that the steering rod was accidentally displaced and that following this the bus ran out of its way its body colliding with the big branch of a mango tree and being completely smashed. The injured persons were brought to Ratnagiri by bus.—A.P.

Guntur Swadeshi Exhibition

(From A Correspondent)

GUNTUR, May 23

The Swadeshi Exhibition conducted by the "Buy Indian League," Guntur was opened by Sriman Swami Venkatachellam Chetty M.L.C., Madras, at the local Town High School Hall.

The exhibits range a very wide sphere brought from all over the country. Khaddar has its prominence. "Sri Mahalakshmi Khaddar Stores" Sadasivanagaram Kamareddy taluk (Nizam's State) exhibited their best and cheapest productions in a gaily decorated stall.

The Exhibition will continue till the 16th June.

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Public Notices

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

MYSORE SERUM INSTITUTE, HEBBAL, BANGALORE.

Tender Notice for the Supply of Ragi Straw, Buffalo Bull-calves and He-buffaloes.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of good Ragi Straw, Buffalo **Bull-calves and He-buffaloes** to the Serum Institute during the official year ending 30th June 1933, will be received in the Office of the Officer in charge, Serum Institute, Hebbal, Bangalore, in respect of ragi straw and in the Office of the Director of Agriculture in Mysore, Bangalore, in respect of buffalo bull calves and he-buffaloes upto 3-15 p.m. on MONDAY, the 20th June, 1932.

(1) About 4,00,000lbs. (four lakhs pounds) of white ragi straw, clean and good quality is required. The rate to be quoted for is per 100lbs.
(2) About 2,000 buffalo bull calves may be required but no single tenderer will be given the sole contract.
(3) About 300 he-buffaloes may be required and each animal should weigh not less than 400lbs.

For detailed conditions, please refer to Tender Notices published on Pages 458, 459, 461 and 462 of Part VI of the "Mysore Gazette," dated 12-5-1932 or they may be ascertained in the Office of the undersigned on working days between 10-30 a.m. and 4-30 p.m.

S.D. ACHAR,
Officer in Charge,
Mysore Serum Institute,
Hebbal, Bangalore.
4972.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 731 of 1932.

Bai KHATIZABAI alias Bai BACHIBAI, daughter of Esmail Begmahomed of Bombay, Halai Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Mahim, with-the Fort ..... Plaintiff.

VS.

(1) ABOO BUKER ABDUL REHMAN of Bombay Halai Memon Mahomedan, Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Chaupatty, without the Fort; (2) SARDAR SULLEMAN CASSUM MITHA of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Nakhoda Street, without the Fort, now temporarily in Mecca; (3) MAHOMED ABBA JUMA of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Narayen Dharu Street, without the Fort; (4) HAJI ESMAIL, ADHLAKHIA of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Narayen Dharu Street, without the Fort; (5) HAJI AHMED MAHOMED BHIMDIWALLA of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Narayen Dharu Street, without the Fort; (6) HAJI AHMED MITHA FURNITUREWALLA of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Narayen Dharu Street, without the Fort; (7) HAJI USMAN HAJI VALIMAHOMED of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Mahomedally Road, without the Fort; (8) BUDHA SETH HAJI MAHOMED ABBA of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, merchant, residing at Null Bazar, without the Fort; (9) HAJI AHMED HAJI HASHAM SUMAR PATEL TEJABWALLA of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Nakhoda Street, without the Fort; (10) HAJI TARMAHOMED ADAM ADATIANAWALLA of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Nakhoda Street, without the Fort and (11) HAJI ALIMAHOMED HAJI TARMAHOMED SHARAFF of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, residing near Namda Bazar, without the Fort, on behalf of themselves and all other the members of the Kolsa Moholla Ranavav and Halar Memon Jamat except the plaintiff ..... Defendants.

To,
The Members of the Kolsa Moholla Ranavav and Halar Memon Jamat.

PURSUANT to the order made herein on the 26th day of April 1932, by the Honourable Mr. Justice Wadia in Chambers, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN under Order 1, Rule 8, of the Civil Procedure Code that the plaintiff herein has filed this suit against the defendants abovenamed on behalf of themselves and all other members of the Kolsa Moholla, Ranavav and Halar Memon Jamat except the said plaintiff praying

(a) That it may be declared that the resolutions purported to have been passed by the meeting of the Ranavav and Halar Memon Jamat on 16th March, 1932, excommunicating the said plaintiff and her mother is void and not binding on the said plaintiff and her mother.
(b) That the said resolution may be ordered to be cancelled and it may be declared that the said plaintiff continues to be a member of the said Ranavav and Halar Memon Jamat with all the rights and privileges appertaining to such membership and that the said defendants may be ordered to give notice thereof to the members of the different Halai Memon Jamats in Bombay and up-country in such manner as to the Honourable Court may seem meet.
(c) That the said defendants may be restrained by an order and injunction of this Honourable Court from excommunicating the said plaintiff from the said Ranavav and Halai Memon Jamat and from interfering with the said plaintiff exercising her rights and privileges as such member more particularly in relation to the social functions ceremonies meetings property and funds of the said Jamat.
(d) That the said defendants may be ordered to pay to the plaintiff the sum of Rupees 2 lacs as and by way of damages.
(e) That the said defendants may be ordered to pay to the said plaintiff the costs of this suit.
(f) That the said plaintiff may have such further and other reliefs as to this Honourable Court may seem fit.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing of the said suit has been fixed for the 1st day of August, 1932.

Dated this 11th day of May, 1932.

Seal of the High Court, Bombay.

(Sd.) R. E. PATEL
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) H A VAKIL,
The 11th day of May, 1932.
Messrs. DALLAS AND CO.
Plaintiffs Attorneys.
4964

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Summary Suit No. 503 of 1932.

GRINDLAY AND CO., LIMITED, having its Registered Office at 54, Parliament Street, London and carrying on business at Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. ... ... Plaintiffs.

vs.

Messrs KALYANDAS BROTHERS, a firm, carrying on business at Bulamala, Benares City and also at Vadgadi, Mandvi, outside the Fort of Bombay ... Defendants

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiffs have instituted a suit in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendants under Order XXXVII, rule 2 of the Civil Procedure Code for Rupees 3,000-0-0 for principal and Rupees 116/9/8 for interest thereon at the rate of 1½ per cent. above the Bank rate with a minimum of 6 per cent. per annum making in the aggregate the sum of Rupees 3,116-9-8 for principal and interest due to Plaintiffs under the Promissory note, dated the 8th October, 1931, and you are hereby summoned to apply to this Court within ten days for leave to appear and defend the suit and to appear and defend in pursuance of such leave if granted. In default of your obtaining such leave or of appearance and defence in pursuance thereof, the Plaintiff will be entitled to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Rupees 3,116-9-8 and further interest on judgment at 6 per cent. per annum till payment and the sum of rupees 200 for costs.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid the 2nd day of April, 1932.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL,
for Prothonotary and Senior Master.

Dated this 25th day of May, 1932.
LITTLE & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
4974

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch. Per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0.
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0.
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0.
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0.

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns.

NOTICE.

AS USUAL the MATRICULATION SUPPLEMENT, containing names and numbers of successful candidates will be published on the 31st instant at 1 anna per copy.

Agents are requested to book their orders immediately.

10 per cent unsold copies are accepted.

25 per cent commission is allowed on sale proceeds.

SORAB P. KAPADIA,
Manager,
The "Bombay Chronicle."

THE EXCELSIOR
TO-DAY AT 6-30 AND 10 P. M.
ELISA LANDI
in
WICKED
A FOX PICTURE
With
VIC. McLAGLEN
Woman's love pitted against man made laws

THE EMPRESS
TO-DAY AT 6-30 P.M. ONLY
"I TAKE THIS WOMAN"
with
GARY COOPER
CAROLE LOMBARD
It takes a strong man to hold his woman these days.
Here's one man who does—see how!

AUCTION SALES.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co.
120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT TO LEASE FOR 3 YEARS OF A VERY VALUABLE PLOT OF MUNICIPAL LAND SITUATE AT THE JUNCTION OF SIR PHIROZSHAW MEHTA ROAD AND BAZAR GATE STREET.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (TO-DAY, FRIDAY, the 27th instant at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises the right to lease for 3 years the undermentioned Municipal Land:

All that piece or parcel of land situate at the junction of Sir Phirozshaw Mehta Road and Bazar Gate Street, admeasuring about 212 square yards, forming part of certain land bearing Cadastral Survey No. 240 Division and bearing Collector's New Survey No. 9230 (part) and bounded on the North partly by the Government passage and partly by the property bearing Street No. 13 Homji Street belonging to the Municipal Corporation, on the East by Bazar Gate Street, on the West partly by the property bearing Street No. 13 Homji Street belonging to the Municipal Corporation and partly by the property bearing Street No. 15, Homji Street also belonging to the Municipal Corporation and on the South by Sir Phirozshaw Mehta Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF INTESTATE AND UNCLAIMED PROPERTIES

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay. Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 4th June, 1932, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Police Commissioner's Office, Arthur Crawford Market, all the intestate and unclaimed properties such as new and old clothes, utensils, jewellery, etc. etc.

The above will be on view on the sale day and cash will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE ETC.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) at 3 p. m. (S. T.) at "Jar Villa" opp. Admiral's House, near Hotel Majestic, 22, Wodehouse Road, Fort. Of very handsome Jacobean and plain complete bungalow furniture, all to match, rich leather and brocade upholstered Chesterfield suites, Baby grand piano, gramophone, old Satsuma, China and brassware, Singer machine, also Indian carved furniture, best platedware, cutlery etc. Property on view Auctioneers, MISTRY and Co.

CHARCOAL DUST
Wanted Char Coal Dust—One to ten tons ever day. Those who can guarantee the quantity need only write to—
The Asphalt Products Co., Ltd.
Narandas Building Fallard Estate, Bombay 1.

N. Y. K. LINE
FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave.
Haruna Maru	10500	.....	30 May
*Calcutta Maru	5339	1 June	5 June
Iyo ,,	5962	30 May	13 June
Katori ,,	10000	.....	@14 June
Kashima Maru	10000	.....	@28 June
*Tottori Maru	5973	17 June	30 June
Yasukuni Maru	12000	.....	@9 July
x Kaga Maru	5860	29 June	13 July

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Fushimi Maru	11000	9 June	27 June
Hakozaki Maru	10500	22 June	10 July

FROM ORIENT TO SANFRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	From Hongkong.	From Kobe.
Tatsuta Maru	22000	15 June	21 June
Taiyo Maru	22000	21 June	28 June

Subject to alteration without notice.

Besides the above Company operates Orient-Vancouver-Seattle, South-American West Coast and Japan-Australia Services.

Cheapest, Round the World Tour Rates.

Full particulars, please apply to:—

Nippon Yusen Kaisha
Lloyds Bank Building.
270/272, Hornby Road,
Phone No. 20279.
Telegram: "YUSEN."

WESTERN INDIA
Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
SATARA
Fifth Valuation Out
New BONUS per thousand per Annum
Endowment Rs. 20
AND
Whole Life Rs. 2
No other Company of the same age in India can show equal results.
Re. Agency and other particulars. Please apply
Manager.

(Continued from column 7)

tubes, 430 bags whiting, 673 cases glassware, 47 bundles steel channels, 234 bundles steel plates, 1490 bundles steel hoops, 723 bundles steel bars, 155 bundles steel angles, 2081 bundles steel rods, 150 bundles copper sheets, 195 bundles wire, 900 bundles galvanised sheets, 417 bundles bolts and nuts, 60 cases chicory, 36 drums oil, 172 crates stones, 65 bundles staples, 50 bundles artificial silk yarn, 36 bags ghee, 73 bales woollen yarn, 62 cases nails, 200 kegs red lead, 1987 bags dogspikes, 70 cases paper, 95 drums dyes, 46 drums chemicals.

From Genoa:—26 cases cotton tissues, 325 cases tyres (motor).

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

May 26.
Khosrou, Kair, Jeddah.
Alipore, Carter, Kobe.
Conti Russo, Kanri, Kobe.
Frauenfels, Schwarz, Karachi.

DEPARTURES.

May 26.
Conti Russo, Kanri, Trieste.
May 27.
Varela, Brady, Busrah.
Orna, Redwood, Karachi.
Birkenfels, Rottija, Karachi.
Sumatra, Hedding, Calcutta.
Mooltan, Martin, Sydney.

LOADING.

May 26.
Steamer Moncalleri for Trieste.
Steamer Karmala for Kobe.
Steamer Vasna for Busrah.
Steamer Bamora for Busrah.
Steamer Mongolia for London.

S.S. Conti Russo:—The Lloyd T Co.'s steamer Conti Russo arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe with a general cargo and passengers and hence she sailed on the same day for Trieste.

S.S. Khosrou:—The T M Co.'s steamer Khosrou, arrived in harbour yesterday from Jeddah with a general cargo and pilgrims.

S.S. Frauenfels:—The L Edward Ltd. steamer Frauenfels arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi with a general cargo.

S.S. Varela:—The B I S N Co.'s steamer Varela will sail to-day for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Sumatra:—The L Edward Ltd. steamer Sumatra will sail to-day for Calcutta with same bottom cargo.

S.S. Orna:—The B I S N Co.'s steamer Orna, will sail to-day for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

S.S. Birkenfels:—The L Edward Ltd. steamer Birkenfels will sail to-day for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, May 26.

S.S Maiwa for London:—35 bales kohak cotton B P and Hayley Ltd; 12 bales animal skin R Harilal & Bros; 21 bales animal skin M Mohmad Ali and Co; 5 bales animal skin A E Blumenthal; 19 cases bristles B P & Hayley Ltd; 128 bags turmeric R S Tata and Co.

For Beyrouth:—16 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

For Port Said:—2 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

For Alexandritta:—1 bale cotton yarn A H Diab.

For Marseilles:—272 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

S.S. City of Sydney for Liverpool:—675 bales cotton raw and 800 bags groundnut cakes Birla Bros.

For Antwerp:—1360 bags linseed cakes Kishan Prasad and Co.

For Dunkirk:—110 bales cotton raw B Mavji and Co.

S.S. Gerrels for Hamburg:—2 pots palma rosa oil and 31 bags mustardseed Volkart Bros.; 1200 bags linseed Birla Bros.; 110 bales cotton raw Katak and Co.

For Bremen:—247 bags mustard seed Volkart Bros.; 110 bales cotton raw Katak and Co.

For Antwerp:—29 bags castor Poison Mfg Co.; 30 cases butter White and Co.; 130 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.

For Rotterdam:—100 bags dill seed M Bhuta and Co.

For Oporto:—50 bales hemp Bell Russ and Co.

S.S. Wardenfels for Hamburg:—1300 bags groundnut cakes M Hoosen and Sons; 700 bags ground nut cakes H V Oomerbhoy.

For Antwerp:—177 bags castorseed Ralli Bros.

S.S. Moncallery for Trieste:—1348 bags castorseed R Ratilal and Co.

S.S. Karmala for Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

S.S. Bandai Maru for Kobe:—10 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd; 400 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Osaka:—700 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd.; 300 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Moji:—300 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd.

For Shanghai:—300 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd.

For Nagoya:—100 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Yokohama:—200 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, May 26.

S.S. Sumatra, Agents L Edwards Ltd., from Gothenburg:—4240 cases paper, 223 cases hinges, 94 cases stoves, 40 cases plywood, 503 cases nails, 750 drums chemicals.

From Oslo:—2275 bales paper, 1500 cases nails, 306 casks chemicals.

From Hamburg:—425 bundles tubes, 1022 bundles Y.M. sheets and squares, 408 bundles copper sheets, 268 bundles wire netting, 35 cases tin ware, 197 casks chemicals, 84 casks lamps, 194 casks M.A Foil, 660 bundles wire, 330 bundles bolts and nuts, 103 bundles straw boards, 81 drums colour, 945 drums shelter, 104 cases hollow glass, 300 cases E ware, 100 cases slates, 730 drums whale oil, 150 bags fuller's earth, 450 cases paper, 165 bundles aspenlogs, 25 cases matches.

From Antwerp:—61 bundles

(Continued in Column 6.)

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CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY.
Hindu—Vaishakh, Vad 7, 1933
Parsi—Adar 28, 1301
Muslim—Moharrum 20, 1351
Sunrise 6h 2m
Sunset 7h 10m
Hightide—4.24, 17.12
Lowtide—10.10

Phases of the Moon: Last Quarter 27th May 10h 24m a.m. 12th June; Full Moon, 18th June, New Moon June 5. 1st Quarter 12th June, 3h 9 m; Full moon, 18th June 6h 8m; p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR
"Wicked", featuring Elissa Landi.
Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPRESS
"I take this W[illegible]n"
To-day at 6-30 p.m. only.
CAPITOL
"Sporting Blood"
Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
RIALTO
"Good News"
Daily at 4-30 and 6-30 p.m.
PATHE
"Midnight Daddies"
Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Matinee show to-day, 3-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON
"Daddy Long Legs"
Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY'S RADIO PROGRAMME—12 Noon Indian Gramophone Records.
7 p.m. Instrumental Music.
L. R. KAMATH, Violin Solo.
MADHAVLAL, Sitar Solo.
8 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices.
9 p.m. News in Hindi.
New York Opening, Liverpool Closing (or latest available) and Bombay Current Rates.

ENGLISH MAIL STEAMERS.—The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Ranpura" with the Mails from Bombay of 21st instant arrived at Aden at 5-30 p.m. on the 25th instant and left there at 10 p.m. the same day.

The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Ranpura" with the Mails from Bombay of 21st instant arrived at Aden at 5-30 p.m. on the 25th instant and left there at 10 p.m. the same day.

"DEPRESSED" CLASSES RESCUE WORK AT GIRGAUM.—A lady sympathiser has donated Rs. 50/ for a day's feed to the rescued "Depressed" class people at the Singhanee building, Girgaum Back Road. Donations will be thankfully received to continue the relief for a week or two more by Mr. L. B. Nayak, General Secretary, Depressed Classes Mission Society of India, at 341, Thakurdwar, Bombay No. 2, or by Mr. B. G. Joshi at the Rescue Home Opposite Congress House.

Convictions In Belgaum

BELGAUM, May 25.
(By Mail).

Thirteen persons including one woman, who were arrested here yesterday, were tried this afternoon before Mr. A. C. Saldanha, First Class City Magistrate, Belgaum, with special ordinance powers.

They were all convicted under Section 17 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act. Twelve were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each and a fine of Rs. 25 or in default further imprisonment for one month. The other accused, who was a woman, was sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment and Rs. 25 fine, in default to undergo one month's further imprisonment.—AP.

THE RIALTO
LAST DAY AT 4-30 & 6-30 P. M.
M.G.M.'S MUSICAL COMEDY
GOOD NEWS
16—SONG HITS—16
OPENING TO-MORROW AT 3-30, 6-15 & 9-30 P. M.

ABDULLA HAJI BAWLA

FEMALE ORPHANAGE

Donation From Various Citizens

The Abdulla Haji Dawood Bawla Mahomedan Female Orphanage which is the only Muslim institution of its kind in the city has been doing very useful work for many years past in giving shelter to parentless Muslim girls and educating them. Every year some of the girls are married and a large number of Muslim citizens are invited to attend the marriage ceremony. This year three girls were married on May 1.

The following is the full list of donations and presents received this year.

The Hon. Sirdar Haji Suleman Cassum H. Mitha Rs. 51; Mr. Haji Adam Haji Jusub Rs. 51; Hakim Mohamed Amin Sahib Rs. 10; Mrs. Shuffi Tyabji Rs. 15; Mr. Haji Noor Mohammed Haji Umar Rs. 15; Mr. Haji Ahmed Mohammed Bhimdiwalla Rs. 30; Mr. Moosa Kapadia Rs. 50; K. B. Samad Khan Rs. 40; Mr. Yusuf Hashum Machchiwalla Rs. 101; Mr. Ahmed Umar Rs. 50; Mr. Cassumali M. Shroff Rs. 25; Mr. Yusuf Ali (of the Alexandra Cinema) Rs. 51; K. S. Dost Mohammed Khan Rs. 5; K. S. Jusab Mohammed Rs. 50; Mr. Haji Mohammed Habib Hasson Dada Rs. 100; Mr. Haji Wali Mohammed Moosa Rs. 50; Mr. Haji Mohammed Tarmahomed Rs. 50; Mr. Joosab Haji Tyab Rs. 25; Mr. Mulla Mohammedali Hararwalla Rs. 102; Mr. Mohammad Ali Allabux Rs. 25; Mr. Rahimtullah Ahmed Dalal Rs. 51; Mr. Ibrahim Chani Supariwala Rs. 51; Mr. Haji Kassam Barwatia Rs. 5; Mr. Abdul Rauf Khan Rs. 20; Messrs. Ahmed Abdul Karim Bros. Rs. 51; Mr. Essa Haji Abdul Shakoor Canvaswalla Rs. 25; Mr. Haji Umar Moosa Rs. 15; Mr. Cassum Usman Rs. 25; Mr. Abdul Kadar Umarbhai Rs. 10; Mr. Fateff Mohammad Battliwala Rs. 15; Mr. Rahimtulla M. Chinoy Rs. 50; Mr. Mohammad Zakariya Maniar Rs. 5; Mr. Mohammad Ali Maniar Rs. 5; Mr. Hassum N. Cassum Ayub Rs. 15; Mr. Haji Allarakhia Abba Rs. 50; Haji Ismail Haji Ahmed 75; Mrs. Jusub Abdulla Shakoor Rs. 15; Mr. Syed Ali Kadri Rs. 6; Mr. Haji Abdul Kadar Umarbhai Rs. 25; Mr. Abdul Rahman Umarbhai Rs. 25; Mr. Abdur Rahim Dimtimkar Rs. 15; Dr. Syed A. K. Al--Edroos Rs. 150. Total Rs. 1,600.

Six 'saris' from Sir Gulam Hussain Hidayetullah. Three pieces of silk from Mrs. T. A. Haji and three 'pan-dans' from Mrs. Fatma, Lady Superintendent of Municipal Girls Schools.

RIOT SITUATION

(Continuel from page 1)

mills started work two, on Ripon Road, soon closed down and there were clear signs of tension in the area. The police took prompt action to restore confidence.

A military post was re-established at Jacob's Circle and a military picket and armed police patrolled the streets. Unfortunately the news of the assaults at Madanpura spread to other localities and there were sporadic assaults in Girgaum, Dhobi Talao and Abdul Rehman Street and shops which had opened in the morning began to close down. Hindu shops in Muhammadan localities did not open at all but most of the shops in the Mandvi locality were opened. Two other mills closed down after the recess but the situation was definitely easier by the evening. The military post is being maintained at Jacob's Circle and none of the others were withdrawn yesterday.

4 Months Jail For Assaulting Policemen On Duty

Bombay, Thursday.

Sitaram Lakshman and Gajanan Harischandra, who were arrested for assaulting two police constables on duty during the recent riots were sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaon Police Court, on Wednesday.

On May 16 last, some hooligans had broken open a trunk shop near Majestic Cinema at Girgaum, and had set on fire the contents. Govind Narayan and Tataji Krishnaji, two police constables, who were on duty, attempted to ring up the Fire Brigade. Thereupon the accused, it is alleged, assaulted and belaboured them. The two constables reported the matter to Deputy Inspector Mackenzie, on duty at Parthana Samaj, who hurried to the spot and arrested the two accused.

4 MILLS CLOSED.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Four mills remained closed to-day.

Prosecution Failed To Prove The Charge

SHAMSUL-HUDA'S SPEECHES, INNOCENT AND UNOBJECTIONABLE

Mr. Sharma's Arguments For Meerut Case Defence

(From Our Correspondent)
MEERUT, May 24.

Mr. Pyare Lal Sharma continuing his arguments yesterday on behalf of Mr. Shamsul-Huda accused took up the evidence of his speeches as he (Mr. Sharma) had already dealt with the evidence of his activities in connection with the strikes at Bauria and Changel.

HUDA'S JAMSHEDPUR SPEECH.

Characterising a speech of his, delivered on the 27th September, 1928 at Jamshedpur as innocent, Mr. Sharma pointed out that nowhere in the speeches the expression 'Russian Revolution' was to be found. Mr. Huda speaking on 7th October 1928 at a workers' meeting in Calcutta organised in protest of the Public Safety and Trade Disputes Bills, held that the deplorable condition of the workers was due to the merciless exploitation by the Capitalists. The Bills were introduced in order to nip into bud the awakening among the working class.

REFERENCE TO "RUSSIAN REVOLUTION".

The report of this speech further said that Mr. Huda during the course of his speech referred to the Russian Revolution. It was pointed out by the defence counsel that instead of a mere reference alleged by the report actual words used by Mr. Huda should have been quoted in order to constitute as any evidence against him. Such reference may be made by any student of politics in his speech.

POLICE V. STRIKERS.

Another speech similarly made in support of a resolution moved by Dewan Chaman Lal protesting against the use of force by the police against the strikers, must have been held nothing objectionable, since the speech was not put forward by the prosecution. The first day that his activities appear in the prosecution exhibits is 27th September 1928. The period of his activities as shown by the prosecution records is between September 23th 1928 and March 29th 1929.

INNOCENT SPEECHES.

Summarising his arguments with regard to the nature of his speeches, he held that they were unobjectionable and innocent in character. Even reference to Russia did not occur in any of his speeches except in one, and that too by the way. There was no evidence on record which could indicate the trend of his activities with reference to the case.

ANALYSIS OF CHARGES.

Outlining the charges against Mr. Huda Mr. Sharma referred to two handbills that were issued under the signature of Mr. Huda announcing public meetings under the auspices of the Workers and Peasants Party. Over one of those meetings he presided. The charge against him could be classified under two heads:—

(1) Membership of the Communist Party and its executive.

(2) Membership of Workers and Peasants Party.

NORMAL ACTIVITIES

By the mere fact of his being associated with the two organisations his activities could not be called criminal. His activities taken at their highest value (as they appear from the records) would not declare him guilty and were normal activities. It has moreover not been pointed out in any of the records that he was holding any office in the Bengal Workers and Peasants Party. The mere fact that he resided in the office of the Workers and Peasants' Party cannot be construed that his activities were criminal or objectionable.

"CHARGE NOT PROVED."

The evidence of any of his correspondence with the alleged conspirators was absent and in order to judge his case, it will have to be found out if the C. P. I. was affiliated to the Communist International, and if he agreed with the other members of the Conspiracy with the express object of depriving His Majesty of his possessions in British India. He maintained that the prosecution had failed to prove any such connection or affiliation.

The case against Huda therefore failed. Mr. Sharma next took up the case of Gopal Chandra Basak and had not finished when the Court rose for the day.

COUNTY CRICKET

Hobbs playing very skilful cricket, was 20 minutes under three hours at the wicket and in addition to one sixer he reached the boundary thrice. Shepherd batting powerfully made his 97 in 3 hours and his chief hits were, one sixer and nine four's. Keeton who has now been batting four hours and a quarter, has hit one six and 8 four's.

The following are the closing scores in the first-class cricket matches which began to-day:—

Middlesex vs. Northamptonshire (at Lords): Northants 161 (Cox 53 not out, Stevens 6 for 66); Middlesex 144 for 4 (Lee 61).

Surrey vs. Warwickshire (at the Oval): Surrey 263 (Hobbs 74, Shepherd 97); Warwick 61 for 2.

Somerset vs. Yorkshire (at Bath): Somerset 78 (Verity 6 for 28); Yorkshire 115 (Hazel 5 for 30, J. Lee 4 for 31).

Somerset in the second innings 17 for 1.

Sussex vs. Leicestershire (at Hastings): Sussex 273 (Dulbepsinhji 62). Leicester 5 for 1.

Cambridge University vs. Notts (at Cambridge): Notts 320 for 4 (Keeton 182, not out; Arthur Staples 51).

Oxford University vs. Gloucestershire (at Oxford): Gloucester 196 (Stephens 57, Linnell 4 for 57); Oxford 107 for 8.

Glamorgan vs. Lancashire (at Cardiff): Glamorgan 166 (Dyson 52, Hodgson 4 for 55, Sibbles 4 for 61); Lancashire 50 for 2.

There was no play to-day in the match between Derbyshire and Kent.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

BRAYNE'S REPORT ON SIND.

KARACHI, May 26.

There is great jubilation among the Hindu Mahasabha circles who have just learned from a reliable source that the report of Mr. Brayne, the Chairman of the recently held Sind Financial Conference, is in their favour. They understand that Mr. Brayne has held that Sind cannot stand on its own legs for generations to come and also that any enhancement of taxation is likely to be keenly resented by anti-separationists.—A. P.

EX-POLICE CHIEF BACK IN BOMBAY

Mr. Wilson As I. G. Of Police

Mr. G. S. Wilson, ex-Police Commissioner of Bombay who had gone home on leave returned on Thursday evening by S. S. "Mooltan."

He left the same night for Poona where he will take charge of his new office as Inspector-General of Police.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

(Special Service for "The Chronicle").

T.T. ON LONDON.

New York, May 26.
Previous closing 3.69½
To-day's closing 3.69

T. T. ON NEW YORK.

London, May 26.
Pfevious closing 3.68 7/8
To-day's opening 3.69 1/2
To-day's closing 3.69

LATEST COTTON PRICES

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER SETTLEMENT

New York, May 26.
Previous closing rate 5.91
To-day's opening rate 5.78
Difference —.13
To-day's closing rate 5.85
Difference —.06

Broach Expectation—
J/A Rs. 168

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER SETTLEMENT.

Liverpool, May 23.
Previous closing rate 4.22
To-day's opening rate 4.16
Difference —.06
To-day's closing rate 4.13
Difference —.09

WALKING INTO POLICE TRAP

How Two Collegians Were Arrested

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Two students, one an Elphinstonian and another a Wilsonian, were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on a charge of assisting the operations of an unlawful association.

They were arrested yesterday at Hornby Road.

The case against the Elphinstonian was taken up first.

Mr. D. B. Desai, a C. I. D. sub-inspector, giving evidence, stated that he detailed two constables to keep a watch on the movements of the accused, who was believed to be organising and supervising picketing in the Fort area. The Wilsonian went to police constables, who were in plain clothes yesterday evening, and asked them whether they were pickets. On their replying in the affirmative, they were reprimanded for not attending to their work and asked why they were standing away from the shops instead of picketing.

CHITS AND MONEY.

The constables, still keeping up their aassumed roles, told him they were afraid of the police.

The Wilsonian then told them that he would bring two more volunteers and all of them should picket Whiteaways. He went away and returned immediately afterwards with the other accused.

Both the accused were then arrested.

The Elphinstonian was then taken to the witness, who on searching him took possession of 22 chits and about Rs. 108.

Witness further stated that he had seen the accused (Elphinstonian) organising and supervising the work of picketing shops.

The accused, on being found guilty of assisting the operations of an unlawful association was sentenced as above.

"DON'T RUN AWAY."

Similar evidence was also led in the case against the Wilsonian. Accused pleaded not guilty and stated that he saw two men running away when he questioned them why they were running away. They informed the accused that they were volunteers and were beaten by police constables. The accused then told them: "When you are picketing, you must stand in front of the shops and not run away."

Magistrate:—Quite right.

The accused further stated that the two men, whom he afterwards knew to be police constables, arrested him and the Elphinstonian.

The magistrate then asked, the accused whether he pleaded guilty or not to the charge.

Accused to Magistrate:—Do you mean to say that the charge against me has been proved?

Magistrate:—Leave it to me to decide that point. You can argue on that point.

The accused asserted that the case against him had not at all been proved. The prosecution witness had stated that he was supervising picketing in the Fort area. If he (the accused) were a supervisor, he would have known the volunteers doing picketing work and would not have asked the police constables whether they were volunteers.

The magistrate held that the prosecution had clearly proved that the accused was assisting in the operations of an unlawful association and therefore convicted and sentenced him.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

CALCUTTA, May 26.

Jute shares opened steady and ruled so thoroughout the day. Coals were unchanged. Teas remained dull and uninteresting. In the miscellaneous section sugar shares were a turn easier while others showed no change. Government Securities were quiet. The following were the closing quotations:—

Securities.—4 per cent. Loan 1960-70 71-14, 5 per cent. Loan 1945-55 101-6, 5 per cent. Bonds 1935 93, 5 per cent. Loan 1939-41 95-9, 6 per cent. Bonds 1933-36 100-12, 6 per cent. U.P. Bonds 1921-41 104, 6-1/2 per cent. Treasury Bonds 1935 103-2.

Banks.—Imperial Bank fully paid 1046-8, ditto contributory 253.

Cotton.—Kesoram 3-1.

Coals.—Amalgamated Coalfields 8-8, Bhalgora 2-12, Burra Dhemo 5, Pench Valley 20, Raneegunge 29-8, Samla Collieries 1-2.

Jutes.—Albion 193, Budge Budge 226, Clive 19, Gourepore ordy. 201-8, Howrah ordy. 30-1, Kamaratty ordy. 295, Kanknarrah ordy. 230, Kelvin pref. 110, Lawrence pref. 106, Presidency 4.

Miscellaneous.—Indian Galvanising 7-2, Indian Iron and Steel 3-8, Kumardhubi Engineering ordy. 1-2, Marshalls 1-1, Assam Match 9-8, B. I. Corporation ord. 0-12-0, Bengal paper ord. 55-4, ditto "A" pref. 101, Titaghur paper ordy. 10-14, ditto defd. 3-8.

Sugar Shares.—Carew and Co. 14-14, New Savan 16, Samastipore 16-12.—A.P.

Nagpur Arrests And House-Searches

NAGPUR, May 25.

Four volunteers were arrested in connection with Congress Day demonstrations yesterday.

It is understood that the police searched to-day the house of Mr. Chhaganlal Barukha in connection with the Provincial Conference but found nothing incriminating.—

THE CAPITOL TO-MORROW AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

A MONTH TO MARRY—and he had never even seen the girl!

Make-believe gigolo, he-man lover——

WILLIAM HAINES IN Just a GIGOLO

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BUSINESS AS USUAL
PLEASE NOTE CHANGE OF TIME
TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
MACK SENNETT
presents
HIS FIRST FULL LENGTH COMEDY.
MIDNIGHT DADDIES
MIDNIGHT DADDIES
featuring
HARRY GRIBBON
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ALMA BENNETT
And a host of Mack Sennett beauties. A scream from start to finish.
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TO-MORROW
The biggest mystery picture of the year.
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Starring.
CHESTER MORRIS
A United Artists picture.
Book your seats in advance at Roses or the Theatre-Phone 41561.

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An Epic of Love and Horse-Racing
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Beverly Torrence, Madge Evans Marie Prevost, Lew Cody and "Tommy Boy."
Also a CHARLIE CHASE Rip-Roaring Comedy.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1932

"GRAVITY" AND "HYSTERIA"

Mr. Baldwin's statement in the Commons on the financial situation cannot afford much comfort to anyone, despite his sturdy optimism. Britain is supposed, comparatively speaking, to be in an enviable financial position, due largely to the help which India gave her by sending her "distress gold" to London. But strong as her position is she cannot live apart from the different European countries and other countries of the world, all of which are suffering from grave financial depression and some of which are on the verge of complete collapse. The one year's moratorium granted by the United States will shortly terminate and if she puts pressure on her debtors and asks them to pay, the real crisis will come. Great Britain has made great sacrifices to maintain her position at its present strength, and she may be able to weather the economic crisis better than any other countries. But the clouds on the horizon are so dark that none can tell what may happen.

APPROACHING COLLAPSE.

We have been warned for the last few days of the approaching collapse of the European financial structure, mainly through the fault of the victors in the last war. Greece has already declared herself unable to meet her liabilities, and Austria and Germany and many other countries in Central Europe appear likely to be placed in the same predicament. Austria seems to be the weakest link in the chain and she is likely to drag down other countries with her. If most of the European countries, which were dismembered after the war and hard hit economically through the payment of reparations, are driven to bankruptcy, the repercussions of such a catastrophe are bound to be felt throughout the world and equally in England, France and America, though all three are in a comparatively strong position to withstand the shock.

BRITAIN AND HER DEBTORS

To-day news comes from London, that while British securities are more than regaining their position, foreign bonds are going down, a natural corollary to the present state of things in the European financial world. The debate in the House of Commons showed Britain's determination not to return to the Gold Standard, until the whole position has brightened up a great deal more than at present. But as long as the menacing shadow of War Debts darkness everything, there is no hope of recovery for any country. Though England may with a strain be able to pay up, we have to remember, she is not likely to receive payments from either France or Italy or any country for that matter to whom she lent large sums during the last war to help them carry on the struggle.

CAN IT LAST?

Will England continue to pay her debts, without receiving their equivalent from her debtors? Can she pursue this policy for any length of time, without undermining her own economic structure? The United States Government will shortly be approached according to the 'New York Times," with a request that Britain should be allowed to repay the 252 million dollars in equal instalments spread over ten years. But this will not solve the difficulty. It will only mean the postponement of the evil day, for sooner or later the payments will have to be made or there must be a general financial collapse.

SITUATION OF GRAVITY

It looks as if the United States will be faced shortly with the question whether the time has not come for the cancellation of her War Debts. It is quite possible to realise the difficulties of America, when the European countries continue to spend excessively large sums on armaments, which does not help the solution of the economic problem though it may help Capitalism, battening on war and preparations for war. But the question of cancellation must be faced. The depression throughout the world is growing steadily worse and make-shift arrangements which merely provide a breathing space will no longer avail. If a world-wide collapse is to be avoided the Great Powers will have to adopt altogether new remedies for dealing with the whole problem.

MORE THAN HE ADMITS.

But nowhere is there a sign of returning sanity. As for Britain it remains to be seen how far her apparently more advantageous position is well-founded or merely superficial. The National Government have twice "saved the nation" and balanced the budget. Now Mr. Baldwin talks of the possibility of new taxes and economies before next April, admits a situation of gravity and deplores the "wave of hysteria visible in certain quarters." All this suggests that the position is not viewed by everyone with the optimism of Mr. Baldwin and his colleagues. There is evidently more gravity in the situation than he cares to admit.

The Test Of Empire

Telegrams from all parts of the Empire, says Reuter, show that the Empire Day celebrations were universal. So far as formal or official celebrations are concerned, this report may be quite accurate, but it cannot be denied that many who join in the celebrations interpret the Empire movement in their own way and utilise it to further their own ideals. British and Dominion capitalists think most of their own opportunities to establish Empire-wide exploitation when they talk altruistically of the glory of the Empire. The common people in the Dominions, who dislike the term Empire and prefer "British Commonwealth", feel that so far they have got on well enough by humouring the British with regard to their Empire idea, that they have won the Statute of Westminster and may reasonably hope to gain more through their membership of the Commonwealth. If at any time they have nothing to gain and something to lose by the commitments that may attach to the membership, they can avail themselves of their right to secede from the Commonwealth.

INDIA'S ATTITUDE.

The attitude of Indians towards the Empire has been fairly accurately stated by Mahatma Gandhi at the last Round Table Conference, without opposition from the British Government. Like any other self-respecting country in the world, India aspires to be absolutely free, quite as free, say, as Britain. Given that freedom, India might willingly associate herself with the Commonwealth for the effective safeguarding of her own rights and of world peace. Indians would substantially endorse Lord Jellicoe's Empire Day message, "keep the Empire strong, prosperous and united", provided that the reference is as much to India as to Britain and the Dominions. In commending this message, the "Pioneer" accuses Mr. de Valera's party and the Indian "extremists" of claiming the right to secede. But it must be noted that the right to secede—as distinct from actual secession—is claimed not only by Ireland and India but by all the Dominions and that right has long been conceded by Britain, and is now embodied in a statute.

MUST GIVE AS SHE GETS.

It is said that at many of the Empire Day celebrations in England hopeful references were made to the forthcoming Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa. Britain, who is in the grip of a severe economic crisis, is fondly hoping that the Conference will work a miracle and that the Dominions and India will help her. But if Britain expects to get more than she is prepared to give, a bitter disappointment awaits her. The Canadian Premier in his Empire Day message insists on "mutually advantageous relations" calculated to revive trade and industry "in every part of the Empire". The Australian Premier is more outspoken. He is reported to have said in the House of Representatives that, even if Britain presented an ultimatum at Ottawa, refusing to continue the 10 per cent preference given to the Dominions, unless the latter increased their preferences for British goods, he would refuse to accept that position. From Ireland Britain does not expect much. From India she should not expect more. In short the Ottawa Conference will put to a severe test both the much boomed Empire tie and the new ill-understood Statute of Westminster. If Britain drops her role, consciously or unconsciously practsed, of the Mistress of the Empire, entitled to special rights, if she is content to function as just a member of the Commonwealth, and if she allows other members to be as free and strong and prosperous as she herself wishes to be, the Commonwealth will be more successful and united than it has ever been before.

intervene.

DEFIANT JAILORS

The several conspiracy cases which are going on perpetually in one province or another from time to time are a tragedy of the present rule. They cost colossal sums of money to the taxpayer, when he can hardly afford it, and we do not suppose any one except the accused are concerned with a speedy trial. Apart from this the prisoners are submitted to a number of humiliations and sufferings which they can well be spared in the name of humanity. In the Delhi Conspiracy Case the prisoners objected to being carted to and from the court in handcuffs and fetters in motor vans without curtains. The jail authorities have been openly defying the orders of the Tribunal and do as they like. In this case Chowdhari Zafarullah Khan excused the jail authorities by saying that the prisoners had shown a militant spirit. Dr. Kitchlew, repudiating the charge, said that the complaint was about providing the motor van with curtains, and that the authorities had been 'consistently setting at naught the recommendations of the Tribunal" in many matters.

Although the Court had in the very beginning ordered that the accused ought not to be brought into the dock hand-cuffed, the order had been defied by the Police, and the Tribunal, of course, was unable to assert its authority over the jail officials. The accused were eager to obey the orders of the Court, provided they were not humiliated by the jail authorities and their request regarding curtains was acceded to. The result was that there was no further hearing of the case, as the prisoners clanged their fetters and created a noise every now and then whenever a witness had to be examined. They were then lifted bodily out of the dock, as they resisted their removal to the motor van. This is a cruel farce which the Tribunal ought to have prevented at once. This consistent defiance of the orders of the Court by the Police and the Jail officials is not conducive to discipline among the prisoners themselves. It merely lengthens the proceedings, unduly prolongs the sufferings of the prisoners, and adds to their humiliation.

DEVELOP SCIENTIFIC AND TOLERANT MENTALITY

Effective Means To Squash Communalism

(BY J. D. J.)

The communal quarrel between Hindus and Moslems is bad enough in all conscience but this is not the time to go into hysterics over it. Religious bigotry is not peculiar to India and on a thousand occasions the soil of Europe has been drenched with the blood of Catholics and of Protestants.

Indeed it has been calculated that, since the last Roman religious persecution under Diocletian (A. D. 302,) over 30 million have perished in Europe during the religious wars which ravaged the Continent. Witness for example the long and relentless persecution of the Waldenses and Albigenses, the six or seven Crusades, the wars of Charlemagne against the Saxons, and the 30 years war of Germany. Witness again the persecution of the Guises, the Bartholomew slaughter (when 70,000 perished in one month): the wars of Louis XIV on the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, the Dragonnades and the war against Holland.

TOLL OF FANATICISM IN EUROPE.

Witness the bitter persecution stirred up by Luther which spread to England and Scotland. All these were religious wars and were accompanied by the most ferocious massacres. No wars, as all history gives assurance, have been so lasting, so relentless, so bloody as the religious wars of Christianity. It has been no thin red line. It would be well if even these were the only persecutions and slaughters. Alas, they all go to prove the truth of the saying attributed to the Founder of the Christian religion, "I came not to send peace on earth but a sword. (Matthew X 34).

PEACEFUL INDIAN RURAL LIFE.

This much must be said about the Hindu-Moslem quarrel—it is not 'all' religious. Wherever one community has a vast preponderance in numbers and influence as well as in education the minority keeps quiet enough as a rule. In purely agricultural districts again, the people not only understand each other's systems, but the systems often seem to overlap. Hindus and Mahomedans cheerfully attend each other's festivals, sing each other's songs. It is only in the great cities of India that the story is very different. Here the last dozen years or so have seen a shocking casualty roll and the embitterment now goes appallingly deep.

WHEN "PUNDITS" SEE RED.

Some years ago when there was communal fighting in the streets of Calcutta, I remarked to a Hindu friend, a scholar and eminent historian:—"Calcutta seems to be under the mastery of some evil spirit." The news so far from being received with horror by my friend, simply fired his blood. He pointed to figures of casualties and said: "For the first time in history the Mahomedan casualties are greater than those of the Hindus." I reproved him "a mild Hindu" for speaking these words. "I am not a mild Hindu," he said, "I am tired of being a mild Hindu."

EDUCATION NO CURE.

Thus it is seen that education by itself is no sort of cure for Communalism. What then is the remedy? It lies before us. We have seen in recent years in Europe the remedy at work. We now see the results. For the last 50 years in Europe there has waged a relentless war against all religious and social beliefs and customs that cannot stand the test of Reason, and a constant endeavour, has been made to create a scientific and tolerant mentality among the masses of the people. The evidence that stands before us furnishes overwhelming proof that these great and noble efforts have borne excellent fruit.

WHEN REASON PREVAILED.

On an April day in 1919, not long after the close of the greatest war in human history no less than 30 nations—black, brown, yellow, white—were represented in the Clock Hall of the Foreign Office at Paris. Woodrow Wilson, President of the U. S. A. on that great occasion solemnly proposed the formation of a League of Nations. A Rationalist (not an Atheist but an agnostic) presided —Georges Clemenceau. All the nations agreed. Not a prayer was said. Not a hymn was sung. No sign of the Cross was made. Nobody pointed to a god in Heaven. And the League, or Society of Nations opened its beneficent work for the peace and co-operation of humanity on January 10th, 1920.

NO NEED FOR DESPAIR.

Now it is true that the League has not accomplished all that was expected from it, but if civilization is not to perish from the Earth the League must go on with its beneficent work and the nations must not give up all hope. It has so far failed to a great extent but that is the fate of man—"to-day he puts forth the tender leaves of hope, to-morrow blossoms . . . . . the third day comes a frost a killing frost....."

But note further. In September 1920 the first General Assembly of the League took place at Geneva. Forty-two nations (India among them) made their voices heard in the cause of Arbitration, conciliation and mutual aid. In September of this year, the number of nation members will rise to 56—the 56th adhesion being the nation of Iraq. In 18 months from now India—I hope, a free India,—will elect her own representatives. The people of Iraq are mainly Muslims and the people of India are mainly Hindus, but they will not enter with cries of "Allah-o-Akbar" and the singing of "Bhajans." The meetings of the League are not opened with recitations from the Bible. It opens no Bible, no Koran, no Veda, no Upanishad, no Purana, no not even with the Aphorisms of Patanjali.

HOPE IN WORLD FEDERATION.

Iraq and India will come in as communities among other communities. The League's proceedings are regulated by the Pact, or Covenant of 26 Articles. No a word about God occurs in the Covenant. Years hence it will grow to be a True Parliament of Man, the Federation of the World.

All this has been made possible by prosecution of an implacable war against all religious and social beliefs and customs, that cannot stand the test of Reason. And so Indians need not be disheartened over their communal difficulty What has been possible in the West is also possible in the East It is only a matter of time. If every educated Hindu and Moslem were to join the Rationalist Association of India and assist to form branches of the Association in every large city in India, Communalism in the land would die in a decade.

Notes of the Day

Will Haig Tremble?

More wonders are happening in Allahabad and the Committee of the U.P. Liberal Association has now at last urged on the Viceroy the end of the present Ordinance regime and requested him not to bring a Bill forward to validate the Ordinances. He is asked to "replace the reign of law by the reign of discretion." The public will now know where the Liberals stand about the Ordinances; hitherto it was understood they thought the Ordinances were good law, and were bad only in parts like the curate's egg. We do not know what the Liberals mean by "reign of discretion" since most of the officials and even the Government have reached the period of discretion. The London correspondent of the "Leader" writes that the Governors' Conference in Simla was to recommend the retention of the Ordinances "in some places and their repeal or modification in others." If this were done the Government would be threatened with the alienation of Liberal opinion. No doubt Mr. Haig will tremble.

Frontier Council Shows Fight.

Despite the holding of the Council elections in the Frontier Province when thousands of Congressmen were in jail, that body is not quite so docile as some officials may have expected it to be. The Independent Party stoutly resisted the Budget demand for the Excise Department and the demand was finally defeated by a substantial majority of 25 votes against 13. In the Frontier Province, as in the rest of India, there is a very strong anti-liquor sentiment. That feeling has only been intensified by the imprisonment of thousands of volunteers picketing liquor shops. The Excise policy was not the only one that was attacked. The demand under the head of Jails was the occasion for a strong condemnation of the administration of jails, and Government escaped a defeat by only two votes on the cut motion under that head. The Frontier Council seems determined to show its metal.

Who Wants It?

A British officer in the Indianised Army Units writes to "Truth": "Service with the Indianised units of the Indian Army is not popular. Even prospects of early command have been insufficient inducement to officers who have been asked to transfer to existing vacancies. In one particular instance six officers were approached without success." It is also very unpopular with Indian King's Commissioned officers, who are serving in these units. The scheme for segregation has been violently criticised both by Indians and Britishers, but the brass-hats have forced it on the country in the teeth of opposition. The Skeen Committee condemned it by saying that it has been extremely unpopular almost from its inception not merely with the general public in India, but with the Indian officers whom it directly affects and with most of the commanding officers of the Indianised units. The scheme reminds us of separate electorates for the many major communities as suggested by Dr. Ambedker and others. The Indian members of the Chetwode Committee have also condemned the plan outright If neither Indian nor British officers want the scheme, who then wants it?

Pro-Liquor Propaganda.

An Allahabad correspondent of the "Leader" states that a few days ago it was announced by beat of drum in a certain part of the city that the price of country-liquor had been greatly reduced and that a bottle could be obtained for such and such a price. Anticipating the argument that such advertisement was meant only to check illicit distillation the correspondent adds that the locality is inhabited by respectable Government servants. He then pertinently asks if the announcement was in the nature of 'Buy Indian' propaganda. On this the "Leader" comments that "it may perhaps be assumed that neither the Minister nor the Excise Commissioner was wholly ignorant of the affair." If the incident is accurately reported, it is but one of the many ways in which now-a-days Government encourage a pro-liquor propaganda as against the prohibition campaign of the Congress.

VETERAN JOURNALIST PASSES AWAY

Life And Soul Of Reporters' Club

BEGAN LIFE AS POLICE CHIEF OF PORBUNDER

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Hormusji Cowasji Bharucha, an old veteran journalist who died at the good old age of 80 years at his residence Old Modikhana on Wednesday. Mr. Bharucha was born in 1852 and after leaving school started his life as Superintendent of Police in Porbunder State. He left that post and on return to Bombay began career as a teacher in Elphinstone High School but this also he left to join journalism and in 1883 joined "Akhbare Soudagar" as a reporter. In 1889 he joined "Advocate of India" where he worked till 1912 when he retired.

Old Mr. Bharucha till a few months before his death took considerable interest in young and budding journalists and was a familiar figure at the Reporters' Club in Esplanade Police Court. Though old in age he was bubbling with life and as the cup that cheers went round the crowded table in the afternoon Mr. Bharucha would retail some snappy anecdotes of his varied life. He readily gave guidance and advice to the young men in their professional difficulties.

He leaves a large circle of friends and relatives. One of his sons was an I.M.S. and lost his life in the last war. He has three other sons one of whom is a temporary I.M.S and is in England.

Tipsy-Cake

"Whatever we may do in Britain," says Baldwin "we cannot divorce ourselves from events occurring in other parts of the world." Unfortunately not. They've got to take the good with the bad, as the monkey said on a notorious occasion.

* * *

But it is really a great task that Britain has accomplished in nine months. Hear it in Baldwin's words:—

"Whereas last year Britain's national position was relatively worse than many other countries, to-day her position was definitely better while the position of every other country was definitely worse."

* * *

It sounds very jolly but if every other country's condition is definitely worse the one country that is better will soon get worse also. There must be something to live on.

* * *

In the discussion on the proposal to empower the Bank of England to purchase silver Sir Hilton Young said, "India had a very strong interest in the value of silver, but it was not so clear whether the interests of Indians were so great as it was sometimes supposed."

* * *

The fact being that India's interests are variable according to the needs of Lombard Street. Sometimes they are great and sometimes they are small. But you may be sure that whatever it may be, Whitehall will always come to our rescue and restore Indian credit.

* * *

Mr. Sadanand has now accused the Prime Minister of a "perversion of truth." His admirers are anxiously waiting to see how far he will be able to excel his previous notable performances when he comes to make the inevitable apology in such a distinguished quarter.

* * *

Dalal Street is now calling for 'A Stern Policy "and wants the police to shoot at sight. All persons caught red-handed are to be dealt with summarily, if Mr. Sadanand's advice is taken, and in order that complaints of impartiality against the police should cease he urges particularly that there should be no discrimination,—both Hindus and Mussalmans must be shot without fear or favour.

* * *

He quotes the announcement issued by Government some time ago that instructions had been issued by Government to open fire on all violent crowds. He does not know that these orders were entirely illegal—as was pointed out by the "Chronicle" at the time—and for that reason have never been acted on.

* * *

However, if we ever come to the state of things for which the Dalal Street hobgoblin is thirsting we may expect a speedy apology to the violent crowds and a demand for the cessation of stern measures.

* * *

WHAT IS WRONG WITH MONETARY SYSTEM?"

This is just what has been worrying us for some time past. We are quite decided in our own mind that what is wrong is that either there is not enough to go round or somebody is robbing the public. But what is the good of asking these silly questions?

* * *

From "the leading paper of Asia":—

LONDON, May 21.

He added: "A country which yields because it is afraid to face its tasks does one of the greatest disservices that can be done to the world and lets loose, not forces of enlightenment and liberty, but of violence, disruption and enmity."

* * *

Who "He" is, is mercifully left to the reader's imagination and what it was to which this bunk was added is also thoughtfully omitted, as the aforesaid reader's gorge might rise if too much of it were forced on him.

* * *

And in case you don't know the identity of "The Leading Paper of Asia," we may explain that this absurd title was conferred on the Bori Bunder organ 25 years ago by the late Lord Curzon in return for its own nauseous and unceasing day-to-day flattery of the original "Prancing Pro-Consul."

DANCING DERVISHES AGAIN

Mischievous Activities Of Bori Bunder And Dalal Street

By B. G. HORNIMAN.

Everybody seems to be agreed that there should be a full, fearless and impartial enquiry into the recent disturbances and their origin. I am not at all against it, but, while I hope and believe that the trouble is practically at an end, I think we ought to be quite definitely sure of this, before settling down to an enquiry or even wasting much time talking about it, especially in public, for these discussions are calculated to preserve the atmosphere of distrust and bitterness and to create fresh points for disputation, which is extremely undesirable at this juncture.

PRE-JUDGED.

Especially undesirable, and even reprehensible is it, in my opinion, to couple these discussions of the need for an enquiry and the kind of enquiry it should be, with 'ex parte' accusations, expressions of opinion regarding the responsibility for the origin of the disturbances and the guilt that should be laid on individuals or different classes of the community.

The "Times of India" has published two articles on the need for "A Fearless Enquiry." It urges also that it should be "an independent and unbiassed investigation." But it has no shame itself in imparting strong bias into its discussion of the allegations which the enquiry, according to its own view, will have chiefly to investigate.

INDECENT BIAS.

"The Times of India" decided the matter for itself as soon as the disturbances broke out by asserting that the Congress was at the bottom of the whole trouble and must chiefly bear the blame for the outbreak. Now, in demanding an enquiry it continues to harp on this and one would suppose that there was really nothing else of much importance to investigate. It goes to the most indecent lengths in asserting that the Congress is responsible for things which it wants to be the subject of a fearless, unbiassed and independent enquiry. It throws all the weight of its own bias into this preliminary discussion in order to put the fear of Bori Bunder into the hearts of those who will hold it, and tells them in advance the conclusions they cannot avoid, and thus triumphantly establishes its conception of what an independent enquiry should be like.

FANTASTIC!

On Wednesday this advocate of an impartial and unbiassed enquiry, again delivered its advanced judgment on the matters it wants to be fearlessly and impartially investigated. They are as fantastic and amazing as they are amusing. Hear this:

> "There can be no disguising the fact, and we would emphasise it most strongly, that recent civil disobedience movements have given a lead to communal rioters which must fill responsible peopeople with dismay. We are willing to believe that Mr. Gandhi would emphatically disapprove of the burning of foreign cloth shops which has lately become a feature of Congress activities in the United Provinces and elsewhere; the blame for these outrages must be borne by those who have succeeded him. Yet who can deny that Congress acts in Northern India are responsible for the incendiarism which accompanied the Bombay riots?"

ANILE ABSURDITIES.

There follows the equally absurd and preposterous suggestion that the persons who have been circulating "scurrilous broadsheets" are "merely taking a leaf out of the Congress book." I need not stop to discuss these anile absurdities—the suggestion that communal rioters in Bombay were inspired to acts of arson by the burning of a few foreign cloth shops in Northern India or that the age-long practice of publishing broad-sheets was learnt for the first time from the Congress.

If there is set up the same sort of tame and inane committee as enquired into the Riots of 1929, which came to the fantastic conclusion that communal disturbances were directly due to the activities of Communists, it is quite possible that we shall see these grotesque figments of a fetid imagination embodied in an official report. But that is just what we have to prevent.

THE WITCHES' CAULDRON.

Of course, Mr. Sadanand of the "Free Press Journal" has not been idle in adding his contributions to foment the ferment in the witches' cauldron. He also is pressing for a "free and fearless" and impartial enquiry and busily engaged at the same time in prejudging all the issues. His latest exploit—one of the kind in which he excels—is to cast a most unmerited and, I must say disgraceful slur on the middle-class and well-to-do families of the Hindu community, whom he accused on Sunday of having supplied the rioters who played havoc in the Hindu localities. I will quote the passage:

> "It has to be faced that the class of Hindus from which the Hindu rioters have been drawn on this occasion must be believed to be drawn from the middle class and well-to-do Hindu families, if the areas in which acts of violence by the Hindus have taken place be taken into account."

OUTRAGEOUS SUGGESTION.

A number of Hindu residents of Hindu localities in a letter protesting against this wholly gratuitous charge against their whole class assert that acts of violence, whether in Hindu or Muslim localities were largely committed by roving crowds which did not belong to the localities in which the disturbances took place.

This, I think, generally speaking, is true. But whether it is or not, anyone who witnessed these occurrences will testify that they were the work of hooligans and that class of people on the borderline of hooliganism who very readily cross the border when there is any rowdyism afoot, especially when communal fanaticism is running riot. There may have been, I have no doubt myself there were, persons among them, and especially behind them, drawn from a more respectable sphere. But it is outrageous to make a general, indiscriminating charge of this kind against a whole class of respectable people, who have been the greatest sufferers from the disturbances and whose only anxiety was to see the terror ended and to be able to move about and even remain in their houses free from the fear of molestation.

ANOTHER APOLOGY!

Of course, Mr. Sadanand has lost little time in falling on his nose with the usual apology, after a few characteristic wriggles to escape from the meaning of his own words. He has now apologised to nearly everybody and the whole Muslim community and the whole Hindu community, after defaming them all in turn. I think, the list must be complete now. But if anybody has been left out, I suggest he should finish off the business by apologising to the world in general and spare us any further repetitions of this kind of indecent spectacle.

WORK FOR CONCILIATION.

I trust, now that they have been exposed,—though I have not much hope,—those who are really anxious for a fearless, unbiassed, impartial, exhaustive and independent enquiry will prove their 'bonafides' by preserving silence in regard to the allegations that are being flung about so freely and leave it to the impartial enquiry to decide the issues, when the time comes. I do not think the time has come yet for the setting up of this enquiry. We want a cooler atmosphere for it, than prevails at present, and until, as I have said, we are quite sure that the trouble is definitely over, we should reserve our energies for continuing the task of conciliation, which can never be achieved while this mud-slinging is going on.

THE PRESENT NEED.

Conciliation is the need of the moment and conciliation can only come when responsible parties on all sides and in every quarter decide, in fact as well as on paper, to bury the past, instead of raking over the embers to find something that can be brought up against people, who, in any case, can be only indirectly and remotely connected with these disturbances or to find some fresh sensation to stimulate a falling circulation.

But, in the meanwhile, since these attempts are being made to pre-judge the case and give those who will hold the enquiry pointers as to the line they should follow and even as to the decisions they should make, it is necessary to say something as to the kind of enquiry that should be held. If there is any idea of an official enquiry to be held by second-rate men and presided over by a Government servant, it had better be made clear at once that this will not satisfy the public this time. Nor do we want an enquiry that will waste days in hearing tedious recitals of what this person or that person saw and did and listening to the egophonic bleatings of official witnesses anxious to boost their own activities and feats of daring-do.

WHAT SORT OF AN ENQUIRY?

The enquiry might be one of the two kinds. It might be by a substantial body of ten or twelve non-official public men, selected for their known impartiality and capacity, and presided over by a High Court Judge, not a Civilian, drawn from some other Province. But though a committee of this kind has its advantages, I do not favour it much myself, as it would be likely to lead to an undue prolongation of the investigation.

The alternative is a committee of three persons. But in this case, there must be absolutely no doubt either as to their impartiality or their capacity for holding an enquiry of this kind. Two of them, at least, should be drawn from other provinces and the best chairman possible, in whose qualities, capacity and impartiality, I believe, everybody would have the utmost confidence, would be the Chief Justice of Bombay. The terms of reference for such a committee should not be restricted in any way. They should have a blank cheque to enquire into anything which they might consider relevant to the task of ascertaining the causes of the disturbances and the best way of avoiding them in the future.

BEST OF ALL.

The third alternative is not to have an enquiry at all. And, if both sides could really and sincerely agree to bury the past, that would be best of all.

Our C. P. Letter

PHENOMENAL RISE IN GOLD EXPORT

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, May 24.

The export of gold from the Nagpur Gold Market has been going on a very large scale since the last two weeks. Gold in bars weighing nearly 5 thousand tolas is being daily exported to Bombay from where it is shipped to London. It is stated that the Rally Brothers are the largest purchasers of gold which usually comes from the interior of the district. The current rate of gold is Rs. 27-14-0 per tola.

FAILURE OF COTTON. CROP.

7016 cotton bales were pressed throughout the province during the week ending 14th May, '32, as against 7700 of the previous year. It is also learnt that the total number of bales pressed throughout the province between the period 1st September 1931 and 14th May '32 is 410,758 as against 1254,610 of the previous year. These figures indicate the extent of the failure of the cotton crop particularly in Berar where the yield is a little over 13 per cent. of the previous year's produce.

MEDICAL COUNCIL BILL.

The Government of the Central Provinces consider it desirable and convenient from the administrative point of view that there should be a joint medical Council for C. P. and Berar and that medical practitioners from either place should be eligible for appointment thereon. The Home Member to the C. P. Government will therefore move The C. P. Medical Registration Amendment Bill at the forthcoming session of the C. P. Legislative Council.

NOTICE TO THE STATE SECRETARY.

Mr. K. C. Durgaiah the defeated candidate has served a notice on the Secretary of State for India in which he states that the Minister has no power to set aside the orders of the Deputy Commissioner, Nagpur, declaring the election of Mr. Eustachius, the rival candidate, to the Nagpur Municipality as void. He contends that under the Local Self Government Act, the Deputy Commissioner's orders are final and that the action of the Minister in setting aside the orders of the Deputy Commissioner, Nagpur is illegal and "ultra vires". Mr. Durgiah who has served the notice in question is a clerk in the Civil Secretariat, Nagpur and Mr. Eustachius is employed in the Office of the Inspector General of Prisons, C.P. as a typist.

DHANTOLI ABDUCTION. CASE.

Miss Shanti, the niece of Mr. K. P. Verma, Assistant Income Tax Officer, C.P. who figures as the complainant in the case called the "Dhantoli Abduction Case" was cross-examined on Sunday last by Mr. Parakh, Defence Counsel. It will be recalled that the case which has caused a sensation in Nagpur has been started in February last against Krishnamurari and two other sons of Mr. Baboolal, Prosecuting Inspector, Nagpur in which it was alleged that the accused abducted Miss Shanti at about 2 p.m. on the 11th January, while she was entering a school. It is also alleged that the accused forcibly took her in a taxi which had been kept in readiness, to a place 8 miles out of Nagpur where he induced the girl to marry him. It is stated that the girl declined to elope with the boy and marry him. The boy and his friends then reached a Railway Station on the Itarsi Nagpur Railway where they intended to carry the girl away to Allahabad. It is further alleged that Krishnamurari was accidently caught by the Sub-Inspector of Police Kalmeshwar who identified him as the son of Mr. Baboolal. He then rescued the girl and brought her to Nagpur.

CASE ADJOURNED.

12 out of 29 prosecution witnesses have so far been examined. The complainant's cross-examination lasted for well-nigh six hours but was not concluded. Replying to the questions of Mr. Parakh, the complainant said that she never had any talk with accused Krishnamurari and never knew that the accused was in love with her. Several questions enquiring whether the "abduction" had been made at her own initiative, whether she wrote any love letters to the accused and others were put to her and she denied the same. The case was then adjourned.

"SAMACHAR" EDITOR

Plea Of Alibi

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The trial of Mr. J. H. Amin, editor, printer and publisher of the "Bombay Samachar", under section 21 of Ordinance II and section 17, clause 1 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act began this afternoon before Mr. H. P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Mr. Thanawala appeared for the prosecution, while the accused was defended by Mr. C. N. Kanuga.

Inspectors Mohanlal Desai and Hassasn Ali, of the Bombay C. I. D., gave evidence for the prosecution.

The case against the accused was that he as the printer and publisher of the "Bombay Samachar" published in the issue of the paper, dated May 9, a message from Calcutta purporting to be the resolutions of the Working Committee of the Congress, which had been declared illegal. The prosecution contended that the accused by publishing the above message had committed a breach of the Commissioner's order served on him on March last directing him among other things not to publish anything in furtherance of the programme of the Working Committee, which had been declared illegal.

AWAY FROM BOMBAY.

The accused in his statement admitted having been served with the notice dated March. He, however, denied any liability in respect of the publication of the telegram for which exception had beentaken or any other objectionable matter. He was on leave from April 26 to May 23, and remained absent from the office during the period. He attended office and resumed work on May 23, when he was arrested.

He had obtained leave of absence in good faith and had no reason to suspect, much less to believe that objectionable matter would be published in the paper during his "bona-fide absence."

The accused, therefore, submitted that he could not be held liable for the publication of the alleged objectionable matter without his knowledge and during his absence. He also denied having assisted the operations of any unlawful association or having committed any offence under the Ordinance.

PLEA OF "NO GUILTY."

The accused pleaded not guilty to the two charges framed against him.

Mr. Sorabji Kapadia, Manager of the "Bombay Samachar" was then examined as a defence witness. Witness admitted that the accused was on leave and remained absent from office from April 27 to May 23. The alleged objectionable telegram was published in the "Bombay Samachar" on May 9.

NO KNOWLEDGE.

The accused had no knowledge of the publication of the above telegram. It was an Associated Press message from Calcutta, and the sub-editor on duty Mr. N. N. Bharucha translated the message in question. Witness then produced the translation of the message.

Cross-examined by Mr. Thanawala, witness stated that during the absence of the accused there was no fresh declaration. The alleged objectionable message did not appear in the "Bombay Chronicle", nor in any other papers to his knowledge.

ADJOURNED TO FRIDAY.

Mr. Kanuga then applied for a short postponement as he wanted to call more witnesses for the prosecution. The case was then adjourned to Friday.

CUTTING OFF HIS SERVANT'S NOSE

Pan Shop Keeper On Trial

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Suspecting that his servant was on intimate terms with his wife, Bhaginath Ramkavor, the owner of a "pan" shop is alleged to have cut off his (servant's) nose with the assistance of two others. The servant is now in the hospital.

Bhaginath and another person have been arrested by the police, while the other accused is absconding.

The accused were placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

The police, in asking for a remand of the accused to custody stated that the complainant was tied to a cot and gagged by the accused. He was then assaulted, and his nose cut off.

The Magistrate directed the [illegible] be remanded to

WHERE WAS THE CORONER?

Mr. Tairsee Refuses To Be Put Off By "Irrelevant" Meanderings

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have seen the statement of the Coroner and have read the sermon he has delivered to me from the judicial bench. The public knows by now the judicious orations which he delivered from time to time and which have made him famous and knows also what value to attach to them.

The Coroner advises me not to rush to the press without making the necessary enquiries. In this connection I will say that, instead of using the information in the form I received it and which I had no reason to believe to be untrue,—as it came from two responsible parties, one a Knight and having experience of public life for over 20 years, and another an eminent lawyer of long standing—I simply made a polite public enquiry as to "where the Coroner" was that morning.

Instead of answering the query in a straight manner, he rushes at me, dubs me, advertisement loving "professional undertaker" and flings at me, soiled sweepings of his mind. This indicates the state of mind to which my query had driven him. The Coroner claims—of course without a tinge of the advertisement he hates so much—that he is at the service of the public for 24 hours day and night. If it is so the public has a right to ask him where he was on that day and it is his duty to answer. Will the Coroner even now answer in a straight manner without meandering into irrelevant matters?

I share with him the pain it has caused him if corpses were allowed to remain in the truck longer than necessary. I am making enquiries and if the facts are as stated I apologise for and on behalf of volunteers. In this connection I must point out, however, to the Coroner, in fairness to the volunteers, that they had to do the work under conditions new to them and at best disgusting enough. Even the Coroner's men had to be rewarded to do the work with zeal, and the Coroner obtained through me Rs. 125/- to pay the men working for and under him. He will realise that the reward of volunteers can only come from consciousness of doing their duty as they have well and meritoriously done.

The Coroner thinks that it would have been better if the bodies had been allowed to remain in the ice house where the latest scientific arrangements admit of their being kept fresh for 2 to 3 days instead of their being taken out and allowed to be scorched in the sun at Sonapur. In spite of the Coroner's assurance, his ice house, and scientific arrangements, when the bodies were handed over they were in state of advanced decomposition and hence, instead of keeping them for identification, as first intended, some of them under the orders of the Health Officer had to be burnt at once. If the Coroner desires to take credit for looking after the dead bodies better than the volunteers I do not grudge him that consolation, but facts are otherwise. Those who do not care to accept my word are referred to the Health Officer.

I wish to assure Mr. Athavale—and I mention his name for the first time—that in making the query "Where the Coroner was" I was referring to the office he holds and this need not have put his mind out of gear. Old as he is, it is not too late for him to learn that good temper and balance of mind are assests not to be despised, but to be cultivated and if my letters serve to teach him that much I believe I deserve his thanks to which I look forward.—Yours, etc.,

LAKHMIDAS RAOJEE TAIRSEE.

BOMBAY GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. H. T. Sorley, I.C.S., Officiating Collector, Bombay Suburban District, and Salsette Development Officer, to be Provincial Superintendent of Census Operations, Bombay Presidency, with effect from the 26th May.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. K. B. Vasudev, to officiate as First Grade Judge from the 3rd December, vice Mr. V. M. Ferrers, I.C.S., appointed to officiate as Judicial Commissioner of Sind.

Mr. G. A. Shillidy, to be Deputy Inspector General of Police.

Khan Bahadur Sayid Mahmud Shah to be Superintendent of Police, vice Mr. G. A. Shillidy, C.I.E.

Mr. S. E. Histed to be Superintendent of Police vice Khan Bahadur Sayid Mahmud Shah.

Mr. P. M. Stewart, Barrister-at-Law, to officiate as Superintendent of Police from 25th April, bice Mr. F. E. Sharp reverting.

Mr. W. W. Godwin, Superintendent of Police, Bombay City leave on average pay for five weeks from the 3rd May.

Mr. E. A. Fern, Officiating Superintendent of Police, Bombay City leave on aberage pay for five weeks from the 2nd May.

Mr. H. Hurst, Officiating Superintendent of Police, Bombay City leave on average pay for one month and four days from the 15th May.

Mr. R. S. Karnik to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, from the 3rd May vice Mr. W. W. Godwin on leave.

Mr. C. H. Klein to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City from the 2nd May vice Mr. E. A. Fern on leave.

Mr. S. C. A. Lyon to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, from the 15th May vice Mr. H. Hurst on leave.

Mr. K. V. Mehta, Joint First Class Subordinate Judge, Surat, to be First Class Subordinate Judges, Surat, vice Mr. D. M. Mehta proceeding on leeve.

Mr. G. V. Jadhav, Officiating First Class Subordinate Judge, Sholapur, to officiate as Joint First Class Subordinate Judge, Surat.

Mr. B. S. Kembhavi, Second Class Subordinte Judge, Wai, to officiate as First Class Subordinate Judge, Sholapur.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Gulabrai Jawharsing Malkani to be Second Grade Deputy Collector with effect from 1st July vice Mr. R. R. Sonalkar retiring.

Mr. Rudraya Siblingaya Hiremath, on return to duty, to officiate as Collector of Kanara, vice Mr. C. B. B. Clee, I.C.S., pending further orders.

GENERAAL DEPARTMENT.

Miss S. M. Telang, M.B.B.S., Resident Medical Officer, Cama and Albless Hospitals, to officiate ac Second Physician and Medical Officer, Out-patients' Department, vice Miss A. M. Mehta, L.M. & S.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Bhagwant Hari Shrinarpure, to be Government Pleader for the districts of Thana and Bombay Suburban, vice Mr. A. V. Chitre.

Mr. Anant Vishwanath Chitre, to be First Assistant to the District Government Pleader, Thana and Bombay Suburban, vice Mr. B. H. Shringarpure.

Mr. S. S. Kazi, to be Third Assistant to the District Government Pleader, Thana and Bombay Suburban bice Rao Bahadur M. V. Pradhan.

Mr. Bhagwant Hari Shringarpure, to be the Public Prosecutor for the districts of Thana and Bombay Suburban, vice Mr. A. V. Chitre.

Mr. Anant Vishwanath Chitre, to be First Assistant to the District Public Prosecutor, Thana and Bombay Suburban, vice Rao Bahadur M. V. Pradhan.

NO COMMUNAL TROUBLE IN RUBY MILLS

The Secretary, Millowners' Association, Bombay writes:—

I have been informed by the Manager of the Ruby Mills that there is no foundation whatever for the statement which has appeared in print that Mahomedan workpeople at the mills were dismissed because of pressure on the part of their Hindu co-workers. All that happened was that a few Mahomedan operatives in the Weaving Department asked to be relieved for a few days, in view of the disturbed conditions in the City. The Management agreed and promised to reinstate them on their return to work. There are Mahomedans in other departments of the mills who are still working.

It is unthinkable that any mill agent or manager would act in the way suggested in the report referred to above which has appeared in an evening newspaper.

'ZENITH' DRAKSHASAV.

Is The BEST TONIC Of The Day

You build up energy this pleasant way...

SO many people, although not unwell, are never really fit. They get tired easily—feel fagged out after the day's work—and are first to catch colds and chills.

Horlick's Malted Milk taken regularly soon dispels this run-down condition. Its rich nourishment builds up the tired system—keeps you fit and energetic.

To mix Horlick's easily and quickly use the special Horlick's Mixer. Available at Stores or from P. O. Box 2220, Calcutta, for As. 14 in stamps

HORLICK'S

The Original Malted Milk

AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE

POLICE METHODS IN FRONTIER

"Better That Polical Ringleaders Are Whipped" Says I. G. Of Prisons

OPPOSITION WALKOUT

ABBOTTABAD, May 25.

Voting on demands for grants concluded in the Frontier Legislative Council this evening, and all demands were passed without any reduction.

Two cuts were proposed, one of Rs. 5 under Jails and another of Rs. 2 lakhs in the police demand, and both produced keen debates. Nationalist and non-Moslem members combined in support of the former cut, but it was defeated by 18 votes to 16, and the entire jail demand of Rs. 886,000 passed. There was an even keener debate on the cut under police, but it fell through, as the result of the surprising action of Nationalist members in withdrawing from the House just before the guillotine fell.

TREASURY BENCH SERMON

Inspector General Adam had replied to all points raised by critics of the Police Administration, and Pir Baksh, mover of the cut, wass on his feet exercising his right of reply.

Owing to the trend of Pir Bakhsh's speech, the Finance Member as Leader of the House, appealed for the maintenance of a semblance for reality and seriousness in the debates by confining the speeches to the merits or demerits of the proposals actually under consideration.

OPPOSITION WALK OUT.

The guillotine was then just about to fall on the discussion and the President asked Pir Bakhsh to wind up his remarks. Quite unexpectedly, Pir Bakhsh gave up his right of reply on the ground that the Treasury members had given more time and withdrew from the House, accompanied by other Nationalist members. After the withdrawal of the Opposition group, all demands including the Police demand were put from the Chair and passed.

APOLOGIA FOR WHIPPING.

The Inspector General of Prisons, in his speech on the motion for a cut in the jail demand, described the difficulties of jail officials in dealing with political prisoners, and said that in Haripur Jail 3,000 prisoners created such an anxious situation for the authorities that they had to choose between handing over the jail to the military and the whipping of ringleaders. "Better that a few known ring-leaders are whipped" he said, than that a single innocent convict should be injured by the firing that would be the logical consequence of any other course. He described how political prisoners immediately on coming to jails, shouted slogans, snatched food from convict distributors, rushed the sector gates whenever they were opened, refused to surrender clothes, and abused jail officials. He declared that they were non-violent neither in deeds nor in words, and if they ceased to create trouble for jailors, they could ensure for themselves all comforts under the Jail Manual.

IN DEFENCE OF POLICE.

The Inspector General stoutly defended the Frontier Police, and said that they were second to none throughout India in respect of loyalty and devotion to duty. They had manfully handled the situation which they had been suddenly called upon to face throughout the Districts, and if they did not always act too gently, that was because they could not deal with organised lawlessness in that manner.—A.P.

WORKERS' DEMANDS TURNED DOWN

Madras Match Factory Strike To Go On

MADRAS, May 24.
(By Mail.)

The workers of the Western India Match Factory have been on strike for more than three weeks. Last week, they formulated their final demands which were not acceptable to the mananagement. The strikers are holding out peacefully. They held a meeting this morning which was addressed by Mr. S. Mukunda Lall, General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress and Messrs. D. Subba Rao and V. R. S. Mani. It is understood that a committee will be appointed this evening for the conduct of the strike.—A. P.

YOUTHS AS GARDENERS

Madras Scheme To Relieve Unemployment

MADRAS, May 24.
(By Mail.)

An organisation whose main object is to relieve unemployment in the country and train educated youngmen to take to farming and agriculture is proposed to be started in Madras. The central idea of the scheme is to start a joint stock concern which will acquire a large area of land in one or more healthy localities and enable in sending apprentices to settle down in its estates as gardeners, farmers and cultivators. The details of the scheme are set forth in an extensive booklet which has been issued to the prominent workers in the line for criticism, suggestion and advice. Those interested are requested to correspond with Mr. R. V. Lakshmiratan (Senior), 316 Thambu Chetty Street, Madras.—A. P.

BURIED ALIVE IN DEBRIS

Fatal School Collapse

TRIVANDRUM, May 24.
(By Mail.)

Further details regarding the collapse of a primary school at Nedumangalam resulting in the death of three little girls show that the disaster occurred at a time when the class was being held, and there were 25 children inside the building. All of them with their teacher were buried alive within the debries by the sudden collapse of the building. Neighbours and parents rushed to rescue the children. All were extricated. Three girls died, while eighteen were injured, nine seriously.—A. P.

Travancore Maharani Reaches Genoa

TRIVANDRUM, May 24.
(By Mail.)

Information has been received that the Junior Maharani of Travancore and party arrived in Genoa yesterday and are expected to reach London on the 2nd June.—A. P.

MONSOON OVER BENGAL

Heavy Local Showers

POONA, May 26.

Yesterday's depression over East Bengal has rapidly filled up after causing widespread and locally heavy rain in Assam. The monsoon continues active in Lower Burma but is reciding from the South-east Arabian Sea. The activity of the seasonal low pressure area over Northwest India is less marked to-day. Fairly widespread rain has again fallen in Kashmir and the Punjab-Kumaon Hills. The temperature is above normal in Lower Sind, South Rajputana, North Gujarat, the Central Provinces and East Central India.

Nearly general rain has fallen in Lower Burma, Assam, the Kymaon Hills, Mysore and Malabar and local in Upper Burma, the East and North Punjab, and Kashmir. A few falls have occurred in Bengal, Chota Nagpur, the Konkan and Southeast Madras.

Chief amounts of rainfall: Tavoy 5 inches; Diamond Island 4; Myitkyina, 3; Bassein 1; Amherst and Kyaukryu 3/4; Mergui, Toungoo and Lashio, 1/2; Victoria Point and Bhamo 1/4; Tezpur and Cherrapunji 5; Chittagong 3; Dibrugarh, Gauhati and Silchar, 1; Dhubri 3/4; Sibsagar and Cox's Bazar 1/2; Shillong, Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri 1/4; Mussooree, 1/2; Mukteswar 1/4; Dalhousie 1½; Ambala and Dharampur, 1; Ludhiana, Simla; Srinagar, Sonamarg and Dras, 1/4; Mysore, Cochin and Trivandrum 1½; Mercara and Kodaikanal, 1/2; Coimbatore and Coonoor, 1/4.

Forecast:—Rainfall will decrease but continue in Assam and continue in East Bengal and Burma and in Malabar. A few thundershowers will also occur in Kashmir, the Punjab-Kumaon Hills, Bihar, Chota Nagpur and West Bengal.—A. P.

PRUSSIAN PREMIER

BERLIN, May 25

The Nazis won the first round in the new fight for the control of the Prussian Diet when their candidate Herr Kerrl, was elected President. A Socialist has been elected Vice-President.

The election of the new Premier is likely to prove a more difficult task. There has hitherto been no indication of agreement between the Hitlerites and the Centre and without the latter's support the Nazis cannot muster a majority.—Reuter.

FLOOD VICTIMS

LONDON, May 25.

The Health Minister, Sir Edwin Hilton-Young stated in the House of Commons that owing to the floods at Bentley in Yorkshire, about 2,500 persons were evacuating their homes to-day. Many would go to friends and adequate adrangements had been made for the accommodation of others.

Various land drainage authorities were considering remedial measures to prevent similar floods in the future.—B. O. W.

SHIELDS FOR WIMBLEDON

LONDON, May 25.

It is officially announced that Mr. Frank Shields, the American Davis Cup player and finalist at Wimbledon last year, has entered the Wimbledon Championships.—Reuter.

BURGLARY AT LAWYER'S OFFICE

BOMBY, Thursday.

Two Pathans have been arrested by the Esplanade police in connection with the theft of the offices of Mr. Haskell, and Mr. Velinker, bar.-at-law in Fort. In all property valued at about Rs. 98 has been stolen from these places.

The accused were placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, and remanded to police custody.

Saraswat Co-op. Banking Society Ltd.

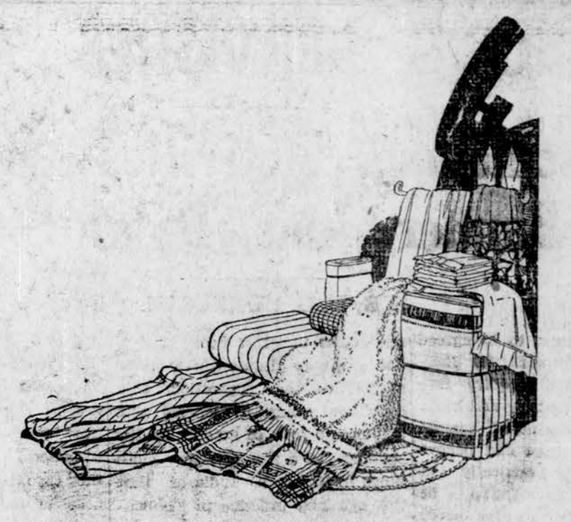
The 4th annual report recently published shows that the Society made an all-round progress dursing the year. The membership increased from 479 to 523, deposits from Rs. 29,000/- to Rs. 40,000/- and the working capital rose to Rs. 68,000/- as against Rs. 54,700 last year. Capital, Reserve and other funds amount to Rs. 24,6000 Loans to members account for Rs. 36,700 while the remaining assets are invested in Government and other authorised Securities to the extent of Rs. 295000.

The net profit for the year after making full provision for the depreciation in Government securities amounts to Rs. 1930-8-5 which the Committee recommend to distribute as under:—

Reserve Fund Rs. 491-7-0; Dividend at 6½ per cent. Rs. 1122-3; Dividend Equalisation Fund Rs. 50; Bonus to Staff Rs. 100; Donations Rs. 150; Carry forward Rs. 40-12-10.

The Committee propose to donate the sum of Rs. 150/- in equal amounts to the two most useful institution in the Community viz. The Saraswat Vidyarthi Shayak Mandali and the Saraswat Deen Vatsal Sangh.

With a view to make the Society more useful to merchant members, the Committee have suggested certain changes in the Bye-laws and have also opened a current account and Agency Department from the beginning of the Current Year.



YOU GET THE PROFIT

which usually goes to middlemen.
EDSU's policy is "from Factory to Family."

LOOK AT THESE PRICES AND YOU'LL SEE THE TRUTH OF THIS:—

		Rs.	as.	p.
Bed Sheets	each from	2	10	0
Pillow Slips	„ „	0	6	0
Counterpanes	„ „	1	9	0
Bath Towels	„ „	0	6	3
Dusters	„ „	0	1	9
Tea Table Cloths	each	1	0	0
Dining Table Napkins	per doz.	2	8	0
Tea Table Napkins	„ „	2	2	0
Table Cloth	per yd. from	0	13	6
Mattress Cloth	„ „	0	7	9
Polishing Cloths	each	0	6	0
Swabs	„	0	3	9

Four out of the nine EDSU shops in Bombay:—
FORT, 9, Forbes Street,
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UNFAVOURABLE CONDITIONS IN COTTON GOODS MARKETS RESTRICT SPECULATIVE ENTERPRISE

SCATTERED SHORT COVERING

U. S. A. Official Weekly Weather Report Favourable

BOMBAC, May 26.

The New York Cotton Futures Market ruled quiet but steady with a restricted turnover of business. Favourable weather and good progress of the American cotton crop together with no demand for cotton goods restrict speculative buying.

Political and financial developments are not encouraging. Speculative purchases of July delivery are being liquidated. Scattered short covering saved prices from a further drop.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was easier in absence of any important buying and also by unfavourable conditions in dry goods market. Prices advanced partially on covering.

PRICE MOVEMENT

The market opened at a decline of 3 points and kept on sagging on long liquidation influenced by reports of favourable weather for the growing American cotton crop and unfavourable conditions in the dry goods market. A further decline of 6 points was recorded from the opening level during the early part of the afternoon, when short covering resulted in a rally of 9 points from the lowest level. June delivery was easy which closed at a decline of 3 points while other months closed unchanged to a rise of one point. Spot cotton prices were steady at 5.75c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans Cotton Futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 3 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 3 points at 5.72c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool Cotton Futures Market opened easy at a decline of 10 to 11 points influenced by reports of favourable weather in America. Later the market ruled quiet and business was small. In the afternoon with easing New York and disturbing outside influences, the market lost ground and closed at a decline of 9 to 10 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 9 points at 4.51d. per lb.

EAST INDIAN COTTON

In sympathy with the weakness in American cotton, East Indian Cotton futures ruled easy on increased selling. Prices closed at a decline of 13 to 15 points with May 4.33, July 4.63 and October 4.61.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

This section was quiet with a restricted business. Sakels closed at a decline of 10 to 3 points with spot cotton 10 points down at 5.95. Uppers Futures lost 8 points and spot cotton prices declined 9 points at 5.31d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria Cotton Futures Market ruled easy on Wednesday on increased selling and absence of demand. Sakels declined 31 points with July 10.72 and Ashmoni futures lost 25 points with October 9.24.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. July highest	5-67+01
N. Y. Lowest	5.58—03
N. Y. October highest (closed)	5.92
N. Y. October lowest (1-30 p.m.)	5.82

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

NEW YORK.—Cotton July liquidation. Further mill selling. Trade locals bought.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable:—

8-27 p.m. NEW YORK Cables: Weekly Weather Report is mostly favourable; warm and dry weather is needed.

New York — Liverpool:—July 232; Oct. 258; Jan. 249.

Bombay — Liverpool: — Broach J./Aug. —Liverpool July (expected) Rs. 15¼ at exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:— Broach J./Aug. 169—New York July (5.67) Rs. 1 3/4 at 3.69½ Cross Rate.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May 25.

June	5.58—03
July	5.67+01
October	5.91—
December	5.01—
January, 1933	5.12—
March	6.27—
Middling Spot	5.75—

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, May 25.

July	5.67—03
October	5.87—
Middling Spot	5.72—03

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, May 25.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Closing.
May, 1932	4.23	4.25—10
June, 1932		4.22—09
July, 1932	4.19	4.21—09
August, 1932		4.22—09
September, 1932		4.22—10
October, 1932	4.22	4.22—10
November, 1932		4.21—10
December, 1932		4.25—10
January, 1933	4.28	4.28—10
February, 1933		4.31—10
March, 1933	4.35	4.34—10
April, 1933		4.36—10
May, 1933		4.39—10
Middling Spot		4.51—09

NEW YORK.

New York, May 25.

New York, 10.55 a.m.	(As known in Liverpool at closing time):—
January	6.03
July	5.60
October	5.86
January	6.07
October	5.87
New York, Noon Call:—	
July	5.63

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, May 25.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	18,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	7,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	Nil:

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 25.

SAKTLLARIDIS:—	
May	5.75
July	5.83
October	6.03
November	6.12
December	6.18
January, 1933	6.23
March	6.34
F. G. F. Spot	5.95

INDIAN COTTON.

London, May 25.

BROACH:	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.04
Fine (Good Staple)	4.16
Superfine (Good Staple)	4.23
C. P. OOMRA:	
Good, (No. 1 Staple)	4.72
Superfine, (No. 1 Staple)	4.87
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.02
BENGAL:	
Good	3.47
Fully Good	3.57
Fine	3.67
SCINDE:	
Fully Good	3.57
Fine	3.67
Superfine	3.77

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, May 25.

Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. £11-3/4.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg. £100.

P. & O. Banking Corporation £6.

Funding Loan 4 p.c. £100.

Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. £87-3/4.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p.c. £44-1/2.

Indian Stock 3 p.c. Sterling Loan £57-1-2.

Indian Stock 3-1/2 p.c. Sterling Loan £57-1/2.

Indian Stock 4-1/2 p.c. Sterling Loan £90.

Consols, 2-1/2 p.c. £63-1/8.

War Loan, 5 p.c. £101-1/8.

Victory Bonds 4 p.c. £100-1/4.

LONDON METALS.

Liverpool, May 25.

Copper Brazilers £40-1/2.

Yellow Metal £34-1/4.

Spelter Hard Indian Brands £12-3/8.

Corrugat Sheets 24 Gauge £9-3/3.

Tin English Ingot £126.

NEW YORK DEMAND.

New York, May 25.

Demand Bills 3.89-1/2.

LONDON SILVER.

London, May 25.

Silver.—Market is quietly steady.

Spot	16-15/16
Forward	16-15/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, May 25.

Gold bar fine per oz. £5:12:8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

LOANS.

London, May 25.

Interest day-to-day loans	7/8 p.c.
Interest 7-days' market Loans	1-1/8 p.c.
Bank Bills 3 Months	2-1/64 p.c.
Bank Bills 6 Months	1-31/32 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 Months	2-3/4 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 6 Months	3-1/4 p.c

Business In The City At A Standstill

MARKETS CLOSED DOWN

BOMBAY, May 26.

Owing to reports of fresh disturbances in the city, all markets were closed down to-day.

There was no business done today in Shares, Cotton, Bullion and Grain Markets.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

T.T. London on Berlin	15.57
T.T. London on Amsterdam	9.09—3/4
T.T. London on Brussels	26.33
T.T. London on Madrid	44.68
T.T. London on Milan	71.87
T.T. London on Berne	18.84
T.T. London on Paris	93.40
T.T. London on Prague	124.12
T.T. London on New York Closing Rate	3.68-7/8

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, May 25.

Cottonseed Bombay Hull per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay Hull per ton, May-June sellers £11-15-0.

Rapeseed Toria, Hull-Continent, per ton, May-June sellers £10-17-6.

LINSEED.

London, May 25.

Linseed Calcutta, (London) per ton, May-June sellers £9-5-0.

Linseed La Plata, C. I. F. Hull, per ton, May-June sellers £7-12-6.

Linseed, Bombay (London), per ton, May-June sellers £10-16-3.

LINSEED OIL.

London, May 25.

Linseed Oil naked, London per cwt., June-Aug. sellers 12/10-1/2.

Linseed Oil naked, London per cwt., Sept.-Dec. sellers 13/9.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, May 25.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. Spot 8-1/2.

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE.

London, May 25.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 64 lbs. Cargoes, May-June sellers 26/6.

Barletta Russo per 64 lbs. Cargoes, May-June sellers 27/3.

Wheat South Australian Parcels, May-June sellers 27/9.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, Parcels, nominal.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, May 26.

	1931-32	1930-31
F. P. Bales.		
Receipts to date 25-5-32	9616000	8692000
Receipts Yesterday 25-5-32	18000	6000
Exports to date 25-5-32	7851000	6308000
Stock at Ports 20-5-32	3339000	3313000
Stock Interior Towns 20-5-32	1567000	1061000
Stock Liverpool 10-5-32	823000	1032000
Visible Supply 20-5-32	7777000	6435000
Quantity in Sight 20-5-32	14173000	12720000
Quantity out of Sight 20-5-32	11588000	9357000

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, May 26.

	Bales.
Khandesh a	593
Central India	3
Barsi-Nugger	99
Hyderabad-Gaorani	2
Berar	1,228
Central Provinces	192
Dhollera	1,677
Rajputana	395
Sind-Punjab	50
Broach	832
Compta-Dharwar	677
Westerns-Northerns	28
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	223
Persians	14
Americans	4,526
East Africans	51
Grand total	10,405
	Cwts.
Wheat	13,174
Linseed	11,132
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	471
Gingellyseeds	381
Poppyseeds	35
Groundnuts	4,511
Castorseeds	1,169
Rice	1,761
Myrabollams	2,265
Cottonseeds	6,894
Gram	1,441
Joowar	1,072
Barley	286
Bajree	335
Coal	Tons. 1,335

Government Borrows Rs. 2 Crores

The latest statement of the Imperial Bank of India shows that the Government has borrowed Rs. 2/- crores against ways and means account.

TRADE BUYING COTTON

Restricted Speculative Demand

Messrs. Drennan & Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. E. J. Schwabach & Co. of New Yorw:—

"Increased curtailment Southern Mills and unfavourable general condition restricting speculative demand

Much of recent buying has been from the trade.

South selling on any upturn.

We expect the general tendency of the market to be upward and prefer operating on the bull side for the present period."

COTTON SITUATION

Difficult To Express Opinion

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee's Liverpool friends write as under:—

"To express an opinion about the Cotton Market is a hazardous task at anytime, but it is all the more difficult now in view of the very unsettled political and financial condition. However fe have now again reached a level to which to our minddeserves our attention bein, the lowest price since November 1898 when the spot month sold at 4.98c but as we are living in a very abnormal time caution must still be the watchword. Talk about the new crop is mere conjecture just yet, and while a 10 per cent. acreage reduction is about all that can be expected, one has to be prepared for some bad crop news sooner or later, and with the technical position so much healthier, recoveries, even if only temporary, are quite on the cards."

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, May 26.

	Yesterday.	Since 1st September. This year.
In full-pressed Bales.		
Khandesh	593	107,478
Central India	3	114,350
Barsi & Nagar	99	75,711
Hyderabad-Gaorani	2	21,087
Berar	1,223	219,812
Central Provinces	192	70,366
Total Oomras	2,117	608,744
Dholera	1,577	186,529
N.-W. Provinces		26,801
Rajputana	395	53,029
Sind-Punjab	50	133,250
Broach	832	237,966
Coompta & Dharwar	677	36,793
Westerns-Northerns	28	17,322
Cocoanada		7
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	223	4,914
Persian	14	2,566
American	4,526	220,141
Egyptians & Africans	51	202,472
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		318
Total	10,405	1,736,393

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, May 26.

	Yesterday.	1st Sept. to 19th May. This year.
In full-pressed Bales.		
Europe	230	105,813
Japan & China	2,157	586,965
Coast Ports	300	32,799
Up-country by Rail		147,366
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		12,539
Total	2,687	885,487

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 26.

May	121.00+0.10
August	123.90—0.90
November	182.60—1.00

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

	Sup.	Fine	F. G.	Good
M. G. Bengal U. P.	154	150	146	142
M. G. Rajputana	154	150	146	142
M. G. Punjab	152	143	144	140
M. G. Oomra No. 3	159	155	151	...
M. G. Oomra No. 1	170	166	162	...
M. G. Oomra No. 2	164	160	156	...
M. G. Broach No. 2	172	169	165	161
M. G. Punjab-American	183	179	175	171
M. G. Surat	224	221	217	213

JAVA—SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, May 25.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25:—

C. & F. Calcutta, May-June, per cwt., 7/9.

C. & F. Bombay, May-June, per cwt., 7/9-1/2.

C. & F. Karachi, May-June, per cwt., 7/9-1/2.

MONEY MARKET

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 26.

B.C. Rate T.T. 1/5 7/8.

B.C. Rate D D 1/5 7/8.

LONDON:—

Banks Selling T. T. 1/5 29/32 May

Banks Selling D. D. 1/5 29/32.

Banks Selling T T 1/5 7/8 June.

Banks Buying T T 1/5 31/32.

Banks Bulyng D D 1/6.

Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/32 May

Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/6 1/16 15th June/15th July.

Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 1/32 Monsoon.

NEW YORK:—

B. C. Rate T T 365

Bank's Selling T T 364

Banks Buying T T 361.

PARIS:—

Banks Selling D D 690.

Banks Buying D D 705.

AMSTERDAM:—

Bank's Selling D D 67 3/4

JAPAN:—

Banks Selling T T 117.

Banks Buying 60 Days 112.

HONGKONG:—

Banks Selling D D 86 5/8

SHANGHAI:—

Banks Selling D D 112 3/4.

SINGAPORE:—

Banks Selling D D 155 3/8

JAVA:—

Banks Selling D D 68.

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 3.69 1/2 25th instant.

Shanghai/London 1/7 15/16 26th instant.

Japan/London 1/8 1/2 25th instant.

London/Paris 93.20 25th instant.

London/Belgium 26.00 25th instant.

London/Switzerland 18.75 25th instant.

London/Italy 71.60 25th instant.

London/Berlin 15.55 25th instant.

London/Holland 9.10 25th instant.

London/Stockholm 19.60 25th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet, Steady.

Gold £5-12-7 24th instant; £5-12-8 25th instant.

Silver London Ready 16 13/16 24th instant; 16 15/16 25th inst.

Silver London Forward 16 13/16 24th instant; 16 15/16 25th inst.

Silver New York Ready 28 24th instant; 28 1/8 25th instan.

London Discounts 3 months 1 7/32 per cent. 24th instant; 1 7/32 per cent. 25th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/2 per cent. 24th instant; 1 7/16 per cent. 25th instant.

Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent. Bank of England Rate 2-1/2 per cent.

Money:—Call 3 1/2 per cent.

3 Mos 3 per cent.

6 Mos 3 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 26.

In the Government Securities 3½ per cent. paper opened to-day at Rs. 63/3 but declined to Rs. 63/1 on scattered selling.

TAXABLES.

3½ per cent G. P. Notes Rs. 63/1.

4 per cent 1931-36 Government Rs. 93|8.

4 per cent 1934-37 Loan Rs. 92|6.

4 per cent. 1960/70 Loan Rs. 71/14

4½ per cent. 934 Bonds Rs. 97/12.

4½ per cent 1955-60 Loan Rs. 81.

5 per cent 1929-47 Loan Rs. 94.

5 per cent 1939-44 Loan Rs. 94-12

5 per cent 1935 Bonds Rs. 93.

6 per cent 1933/36 Bonds Rs 100|7.

6 1|2 per cent. 1935 T Bonds Rs. 102|7.

TAX FREES.

5 per cent. 1945-55 Loan Rs. 101/1.

6 per cent. 1932 Bonds Rs. 100/9

6 per cent 1932 Bonds Rs. 100/10

6½ per cent. 1935 B.D.L. Rs. 104/14.

CORPORATION LOANS. Taxables

4 per cent B P T 1974 Rs. 66

4 per cent M Deb 1974 Rs. 65

5 per cent M Deb 1959 Rs 79/8

6 per cent M Deb 1954 Rs. 98/8

6 per cent K P T 1956 Rs. 97

6½ per cent B I T 1937 Rs. 99/8

STATE LOANS.

5½ per cent 1988 Mysore Rs. 102

5 per cent 1955 Mysore Rs 97

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, May 25.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 Quality) Spot, 6-7/8.

FINANCIAL NOTES

PREPARING FOR THE NEW LOAN

Financial Situation In Central Europe Again Threatening

(By Our Financial Commissioner.)

BOMBAY, May 25.

Out of total tenders of Rs. 2,71,75,000 three months' Treasury Bills, the Government accepted Rs. 73,75,000. The accepted Bills were at Rs. 99-1-0 and above showing an average yield of Rs. 3-12-0 per cent per annum. Sales of Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills between 19th May and 23rd May amounted to Rs. 2 crores. These Intermediate Bills will be sold at Rs. 99-2-0 from Wednesday the 25th May to Monday, the 30th May.

Last week the Government rejected all tenders for the three months' Treasury Bills and it was anticipated that the Government is preparing the ground for the floatation of a New Loan. But acceptance of the tenders, although they are in a small amount this week shows that there is still time for new Loan.

CENTRAL EUROPE AGAIN.

The financial situation in Central Europe has again taken on adverse turn. Government Securities in London were steadily going up but the sudden change in the financial situation of Czecho-Slovakia, Austria and Germany not only discouraged and disheartened investors but induced heavy profit-taking sales. The financial situation in London is easy and Day to Day Loans can be had at a low rate of 7|8 per cent. It is after several years that one finds money so cheap in England. In spite of such an easy position, it remains to be seen why investors sold out British Securities?

NOT CHEERFUL.

The official statement regarding the cash Balances of the Government of India is not cheerful Since the beginning of the year there was a steady increase from month to month in the cash Balance. Balances at District treasuries and at the Imperial Bank of India increasing. At the end of last January total Balance was Rs. 892 lacs. It increased to Rs. 1007 lacs at the end of February and March end balance rose to Rs. 1,268 lacs. But at the end of April there was a sharp decrease of Rs. 338 lacs to Rs. 930 lacs. The Government has repaid a large amount against temporary borrowing on Ways and Means account, but the trend of revenue receipt does not seem satisfactory.

BUYERS TO BEREFT.

Recent liquidation in Government Securities particularly 3-1|2 per cent paper has improved the technical situation. The Money market is easy and there is less trade demand. The chances are in favour of improvement in the values of Government Securities and if the rate of discount of the Imperial Bank of India is reduced to 4 per cent, there will be an outburst of enthusiasm. Thus buyers are likely to be benefited in the near future.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE.

Some prominent operators, who were out of Bombay, have returned to attend the local Stock Exchange. In the ordinary course Mill shares would have worked lower in sympathy with a decline in the prices of raw cotton as the decline in cotton invariably increases losses to mills on the unsold stock of manufactured goods and holdings of cotton. However there was no weakness in mill shares to-day as there is no accumulation of long interest. The Chief activity at the moment is centred in Hydro and Tram shares which have considerably improved. Holders of Hydro Shares look for Rs. 5|- final dividend, making the total for the year Rs. 9|- which is considered very satisfactory in these days of depression.

HOOVER AND SILVER.

President Hoover has agreed to call a conference for the use of Silver as money. The U.S.A. Government is in a mood to accept silver at a fixed prices against debts. Many of Great Britains financiers now favour the recognition of silver as a factor in the establishment of any new standard of value that may be acceptable to the world's bankers. The talk of such a conference is an expression of hope rather than of definite intention. On one side we hear talks under the influence of the protagonists of a managed currency for a conference, but in reality America is selling silver freely. There are no buyers of silver and it looks like bluff to induce a demand for Silver. If there was any intention behind the talk one would not find sellers.

AN OUT-OF-DATE CUSTOM.

The cotton season ends in this country by the end of August every year; but for all practical purposes, a speculator in the Bombay Cotton market believes that the year of his speculative operations ends on the 25th day of May every year. This is because unlike other advanced cotton Exchanges of the World where business is done in monthly deliveries, we have only one delivery month namely Broach A|M delivery which is used mainly for speculative hazards and hedge purposes. All open business on the last trading day which is generally 25th May is automatically closed by a novel method. It is difficult to find out into invented this method of settling genuine business in the city but even after several decades' of progress and changes in system of trading in cotton, this vague custom still prevails, a parallel of which I have never noticed, except in gambling dens.

NOT TO BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.

Extensive business is done in Bombay and Indore in cotton, which goes out of order every month at the rate ruling on every Purnima—evening in Bombay. The difference as regards final closing up of the open business under the East India Cotton Association is that once in a year, all open business automatically closes under cut system on the 25th May every year, while gambling operations done on Indore basis are cut every month. However the principal remains the same. The provision of penalty on failures of tenders, is vague and is not to be found in any part of the civilised world. Indian cotton trade needs many important changes.

All open business in Broach A|M 1932 delivery ran out of order at Rs. 165|- per candy.

IMPERIAL BANK.

The latest statement of the Imperial Bank of India as of the 20th May, shows an increase of Rs. 112.64 lacs in the cash balance. The Government has taken Rs. 2 crores against Ways and Means account. Holdings of Government Securities increased by Rs. 37.41 lacs while loans and cash credits are down by Rs. 89.67 lacs and Rs. 70.74 lacs respectively. Inland Bills have decreased by Rs. 48.78 lacs. Government deposits show an increase of Rs. 112.64 lacs and other deposits have increased by Rs. 19.19 lacs. Trade demand shows a substantial decrease of Rs. 243.77 lacs. The percentage of cash to liabilities is 15.58 and shows an increase of 1.52 per cent. compared with the previous week.

Health Of Bombay

During the week that ended on 21st instant, the total mortality 570 was 123 more than in the preceeding week; the death rate registered was 25.5. The mortality for the 21st week of 1931 was 481 and death rate 19.3 and the average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceeding quinquennium 1927-31 was 526 and death rate 21.5.

The present riot was responsible for 141 deaths due to stab, bullets etc. If this figure be deducted from the total mortality the death rate would compare favourably with that of the preceeding week.

Out of the total deaths 120 were among infants under one year of age. Small-pox caused 2 attacks and 1 death during the week. Plague caused 1 attack and 1 death during the week. Cholera was absent during the week.

LIVERPOOL COTTON FIRM FAILS

Sharp Break In Prices

BOMBAY, May 26.

We understand on reliable authority that a prominent Liverpool Cotton firm having connections with this city has failed to-day.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 2 points but it opened easy and declined 10 points.

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JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
11

REGD. NO. B. 1061

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1932.

JUPITER
GENERAL
Is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
12

NOT SEVERANCE, BUT SOVEREIGNTY

Main Point Of Oath Bill

DE VALERA EXPLAINS TO SENATORS

DUBLIN, May 25.

Not a seat was vacant in the Free State Senate to-day when President De Valera submitted the Oath Bill to the Senators.

Appealing for the consideration of the measure on its merits, he said that only the alternative of war induced the people to accept the Anglo-Irish Treaty and the oath.

OATH AND TREATY.

The main point before the Senators was whether it was possible to remove the oath without interfering with the treaty of 1921. He contended that the matter was outside the treaty.

The question was whether the Free State was a sovereign domain or not.

This did not involve a deliberate act of severance on the part of the Free State from the Commonwealth.

The whole purpose of the Bill was to prevent the treaty being the fundamental domestic law and put it in its proper place as an international instrument.

WRONG METHOD.

Senator James Douglas said that all the Free State people were against the oath and had Government introduced in both the Houses a resolution for the abolition of the oath, the Dail and the Senate would have passed it and Mr. De Valera could then have negotiated with Great Britain with full authority.

That would have been wise and dignified.

But Mr. De Valera's method was calculated to cause misunderstanding and bad feeling between the Free State and Great Britain.

The President had failed to grasp the fundamental basis of membership of the Commonwealth which was to safeguard the Free State's political freedom.

POLITICAL PIRACY.

Senator Milroy, who escaped with Mr. De Valera from the Lincoln gaol, described the Bill as an act of political piracy.

The Senate adjourned the discussion of the Oath Bill till June 1.—Reuter.

ARMY SPLENDOUR

Royal Tournament Scenes

LONDON, May 25.

Even the King was almost carried away by the enthusiasm of the spectators in the Royal Military Tournament when the Bueensbays and the Draggon Guards, after a spectacular musical ride charged at full speed over a length of the arena shouting at the top of their voices.

His Majesty half rose from his seat to join in the thunderous applause, which broke out as the horses pulled up dead.

There were the traditional scenes of pageantry when the King, accompanied by the Queen, opened the annual tournament, at which the fighting services give a display of drill, horsemanship and gun manoeuvring for service charities.

Interest never flagged as event followed event. A new event was introduced by the Royal Corps of Signals, who contrived amazing stunts on motor cycles.

(A picture of dare-devil motorcycling was given in the "Chronicle" Evening Edition yesterday."—Reuter.

PRISONERS TRANSFERRED

CALCUTTA, May 25.

Fifteen women prisoners convicted in connection with the civil disobedience movement, have been transferred from here to Berhampore Jail this afternoon. —A. P.

ATTEMPT TO HOLD MEETING

Police Disperse Students

CALCUTTA, May 26.

Some members of the All-Bengal Students' Association (declared unlawful) attempted to hold a meeting inside Shradhananda Park this afternoon when the police dispersed the crowd and arrested one young man. Another attempt to hold a meeting in College Square was also foiled by the police, who dispersed the crowd and took away two young men who were subsequently let off.—A. P.

BIG FIRE IN CHARSADDA

PESHAWAR, May 25.

About one thousand shops and houses were burnt as the result of a fire last night at Charsadda Bazar.

The fire, which was fanned by heavy winds, was controlled only this morning.

The cause is unknown. It is believed to have been accidental. —A. P.

OLYMPIC TEAM'S VICTORY

MADRAS, May 25.

The All-India Olympic Hockey Team played their second match in Madras this afternoon and scored a convincing victory over the Madras Presidency Eleven by seven goals to four. The Olympic team left for Colombo tonight.—A. P.

AIR SERVICE TO BRITAIN

Australian Combines' Scheme

MELBOURNE, May 25.

A proposal for a sixteen day regular fortnightly air mail service between Britain and Australia will shortly be made to the Federal Government by the Australian National Airways, the West Australian Airways and the Queensland and Northern Territory Air Services.

It is proposed that the service should start from Wyndham, West Australia, linking up with the Imperial Airways in India.

The Larkin Aircraft Company suggests linking up with the Dutch service at Batavia.—Reuter

NOT MUCH PUNCH IN IT!

Sharkey Declines £10,000 Offer

LONDON, May 25.

Jack Sharkey has cabled the following reply to the boxing promoted, Jeff Dickson:—

"You seem to forget that I will be the world's champion on the date you suggest."

The reply was to a cable to Buckley, Jack Sharkey's manager at Boston, Massachusetts, offering Sharkey £10,000 to fight the winner of the contest, between Larry Gains and Prime Carnera, which will take place at the White City, London, on May 30. —Reuter.

NO-FOUL RULE

LONDON, May 25.

The British Boxing Board of Control has announced that it will in no way countenance the American no-foul rule for the Carnera-Gains fight.

This cable cancels the previous statement that the "no foul rule which has been sponsored by the New York State Boxing Commission will be employed in the Carnera-Gains fight at the White City on May 13. The men will wear specially designed protectors."—Reuter.

Steamer Fare Cuts

MONTREAL, May 26.

The experiment adopted at the end of March, of cutting trans-Atlantic fares by twenty per cent. has proved unprofitable as far as the cheaper classes are concerned. Representatives at a conferene of the Trans-Atlantic steamship companies have therefore decided to increase the third class fare by ten per cent. and the tourist class fare by five per cent. The westward third class fare is, however, left practically unchanged.—Reuter.

FORD LOSSES

NEW YORK, May 25.

It is announced that a net loss of 53,586,000 dollars is shown in the balance sheet of the Ford Motor Company for 1931, mainly due to the slowing down of production owing to the installing of fresh plant for the new low-priced eighty-cylinder model.—Reuter.

GESTURE THAT BECOMES MUSSOLINI

LONDON, May 25.

A characteristic gesture has been made by Signor Mussolini to the Hungarian Government by offering a new aeroplane to replace that in which the trans-Atlantic airman Endres was killed on May 21. The Duce has also instructed the Italian Minister at Budapest to pay a hundred thousand lire to Endres's family and 50,000 lire to the relatives of Jules Bittay, who was killed with Endres.—Reuter.

IMPERIAL BANK RATE UNCHANGED

BOMBAY, May 26.

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on demand loans on Government paper remains unchanged at five per cent.—A.P.

Salt Parleys In Simla

OPPOSITION TO ADDITIONAL DUTY

SIMLA, May 25.

In the course of a communique issued by the Finance Department, (Central Revenues), it is stated that a Conference of representatives of the Government of India, the Government of Bengal and Bihar and Orissa and various concerns manufacturing salt for supply to the Bengal market, opened at the Assembly Chamber this morning.

Sir George Schuster presided and opened the proceedings. In his opening speech, he welcomed the representatives and explained the object of the Conference. Representatives of various salt interests explained their views at some length, when considerable divergence of opinion was manifested as to the shares of the market to which each group of sources was entitled. Representatives of the Government of Bengal and Bihar and Orissa explained that their respective Governments regarded the imposition of an additional duty on imported salt as detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those provinces. They were also opposed to any system of quotas as calculated to aggravate the situation. Discussion will be resumed to-morrow.—A.P.

"LANGISM" TO GO

New Offensive In S. Wales

SYDNEY, May 25.

Full co-operation with the Commonwealth and the States in the Premier's Conference plan for financial rehabilitation reform of the Legislative Council, removal of the public services from political control and repeal of the Lang Socialist legislation were foreshadowed by Mr. Stevens in his speech which was heard by a large audience despite the bitter cold.

Reproductive relief works would be initiated as an immediate temporary measure for the solution of unemployment. Healthy trade unionism would be encouraged and trade unionists would be protected against tyranny.—Reuter.

COAL CLOUDS APPEAR AGAIN IN GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON, May 26.

The perennial difficulty of settling labour conditions is again in the forefront, following the failure of the mine-owners and the miners to reach an agreement.

Legislation must be enacted before July 8 on which date the regulations come into force which were framed in more prosperous times, conferring a seven-hour day and other, at present, impossible conditions.

The Cabinet considered the matter to-day and decided to take the initiative and introduce a bill virtually prolonging the existing conditions.—Reuter.

NATIONAL GOVT. FOR JAPAN

Old Statesman As Premier

TOKIO, May 26.

A grave political crisis following the assassination of Prime Minister Inukai, which threatened to create an upheaval throughout the country, has apparently been overcome by the formation of a National Cabinet after long and delicate negotiations. The new Premier is the 73 year old Admiral Viscount Saito, formerly Governor-General of Korea. He is also Foreign Secretary protem. —Reuter.

JEW-ARAB RIOTING IN ADEN

Shops Looted: Fifty Injured

ADEN, May 25.

There is tense feeling between Jews and Arabs as the result of two days' communal rioting. The trouble began yesterday as the result of an attempt attributed to the Jews to defile an Arab mosque, and 16 Jews and three Arabs were injured.

A further disturbances broke out to-day. Jews' shops were looted and stone and bottle throwing occurred. Fifty persons have been injured. Armoured cars are patrolling the streets. Seventy persons have been arrested.

CANADA ALARM

Weak Position Of Corporations

LONDON, May 25.

Ottawa.—Government are not proceeding with the proposed legislation anent a possible financial crisis.

Alarmist rumours, which are being circulated in London regarding the stability of several large Canadian corporations, are officially discounted here.

Government are prepared to take action to prevent any collapse, pending the expected economic recovery.—Reuter.

COTTON TRADE AND OTTAWA

LONDON, May 25.

The Manchester Chamber of Commerce announces that a cotton industry delegation will proceed to Canada immediately to discuss with the principal manufacturing concerns there tariff preferences and other issues to be raised at the Ottawa Conference.

DECLINE IN COTTON PRICES

Possibility Of Labour Trouble

LONDON, May 25.

The return of some confidence caused British Government securities to appreciate, but foreign bonds continued to reflect, the situations abroad. Wheat declined under estimated large Kansas crop. Liverpool cotton futures fell about ten points owing to general selling on possibility of trouble in textile industry. Lead and spelter were subjected to heavy hedge selling and prices receded sharply.

KREUGER CRASH ECHO

BOSTON, May 25.

The Loe Higginson Trust Company is discontinuing its operations but all depositors will be fully paid. The Trust Company is independent of the Loe Higginson company, which acted as agents for Kreuker and which company is still continuing as investment bankers.—Reuter

BENGAL FLOODS

CALCUTTA, May 25.

The Dacca Mail arrived at the Sealdah station eleven hours late as the connecting mail steamer encountered rough weather in the Padma River on the way to Goalundo.—A. P.

REVOLVER IN BASKET

NOAKHALI, May 25.

The Ramganj police searched the house of two persons and recovered one revolver and nine live cartridges from a big chilli storing basket on May 23. Both persons are in police custody.—A. P.

SIR RONALD ROSS ILL

LONDON, May 25

Sir Ronald Ross is seriously ill. He has been taken to the Ross Institute, London.—Reuter

BOAT CAPSIZES

CANNANORE, May 25.

A country boat capsized with 500 bags of rice in rough sea. Another boat also capsized and eleven passengers were thrown overboard and one of them drowned.—A. P.

BRITAIN'S NATIONAL POSITION BETTER

Baldwin Strikes An Optimistic Note

NO CAUSE FOR WAVE OF HYSTERIA

LONDON, May 25.

Britain's economic position in relation to other countries was briefly depicted at question-time last night by Mr. Baldwin (Acting Premier) in the House of Commons. He said: "Whatever we may do in Britain we cannot divorce ourselves from the events occurring in other parts of the world, nor can we expect to obtain full recovery of trade unless there is revival of trade in the world generally.

"With this reservation, good hope may well be found in the rapid progress which has been made in so short a time."

DEFINITELY BETTER.

Dealing with national problems, Mr. Baldwin pointed out that the recent speech at Stafford by Mr. Ormsby-Gore, First-Commissioner of Works, contained his own personal view.

Mr. Baldwin said that whereas last year Britain's national position was relatively worse than that of many other countries, today her position was definitely better while the position of every other country was definitely worse.

He added. "Whether we can reach next April without further taxation or economies, remains to be seen."

Mr. Churchill asked whether in view of the ministerial utterances tending to show the increasing gravity of the situation, a debate in the House of Commons on the financial position could be arranged.

GRAVITY.

Mr. Baldwin said that he was unable to reply without prior consideration but he hoped that it would be possible to arrange for a debate. He added: "While the situation is a situation of gravity, as it has been for some time, there is no excuse for the wave of hysteria which is visible in certain quarters of the country to-day." —Reuter.

EXCHANGE EQUALISATION FUND

Parliament Agrees To The Bill

LONDON, May 25.

The House of Commons has agreed, without a division, to the establishment of the Exchange Equalisation Fund.

Government did not intend to return to the gold standard, at any rate until gold prices ceased to behave as at present, declared Major Elliot, (Financial Secretary to the Treasury), in the Committee Stage of the Commons debate on the Finance Bill.

An amendment depriving the Treasury of the power to purchase gold for the Exchange Equalisation Fund was defeated by 243 votes to 42.

Major Elliott explained that the recent gold purchases by the Bank of England were not connected with the fund.

FLUCTUATIONS.

The Treasury has power to wind up the fund account at any time it might consider such course expedient. Provision for establishing account is made in the Finance Bill, which enables the Treasury to borrow up to £150,000,000 to prevent the danger of a sudden violent fluctuation in the exchange value of sterling.

Mr. Amery (ex-Secretary for Colonies), moved an amendment which Sir Robert Horne supported, to empower the Bank of England to buy silver besides gold (at present the bulk of silver cannot be bought through the fund) as he expressed the opinion that stability of silver was not a thing with which Britain could afford to dispense.

He pointed out that when peace and order were restored in China, it would be a market of very great importance. Hitherto it had been hampered by the erratic sterling-silver exchange. Stability of silver would be of real value to British industries and it would not only improve trade but the whole political and social condition of India.

Sir Edward Hilton Young replied that Government were anxious to leave the matter open because the interval must elapse before the time came to fix the British standard of currency, and also because issues would receive prolonged consideration at Ottawa.

It was not intended to hold silver as a part of the exchange equalisation account.

India had a very strong interest in the value of silver, but it was not so clear whether the interests of Indians were so great, as it was sometimes supposed.

The course of evolution in the habits of the people of India was away from silver hoarding and was in the direction of gold.

Mr. Amery's amendment was negatived.—Reuter.

PREJUDICING LAUSANNE?

Hoover Debts Notice To Europe

LONDON, May 26.

Sir John Simon cleared up in the House of Commons a misunderstanding regarding the Anglo-American negotiations. He explained that the American Government had requested the signature of the Agreement regarding repayment of the last year's arrears of the War Debt.

Sir John Simon declared that this was a formal step which was necessary to give legal effect to President Hoover's proposals and implied no decision on any question of principle.

Sir John rejected Mr. Churchill's suggestion that the formality might prejudice the Lausanne Conference in considering War Debts and Reparations.

An earlier cable from New York stated:—

The Governments of several foreign countries including Britain are expected shortly to sign agreements with the United States providing for the payment of 252,000,000 dollars of arrears of War Debts, in respect of which Mr. Hoover granted a moratorium last year.

According to the "New York Times," payments will be distributed over ten years at four per cent. interest.

Finland and Greece have already signed their agreements and conversations are proceeding with Hungary and Germany.

No official communications has yet been received from the other Nations.

It should be understood that the settlements now being concluded merely settle the terms on which the deficiencies of the Hoover year will be paid if and when the present scheme of debt repayments is resumed.

WORKMEN'S RIGHTS

CALCUTTA, May 25.

Calcutta Corporation to-day welcomed the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Bill introduced in the Legislative Assembly in the last February session.

Mr. M. M. Burman moved in an amendment with a view to increasing the amount of compensation to heirs of minor from Rs. 200 as provided in the Bill to Rs. 2,000 which was, however, lost.

Calcutta Corporation, at to-day's meeting, granted leave of absence to Mr. J. M. Sen-Gupta, now a state prisoner under Regulation 111 of 1818, for a further period of six months' from May 25.—A. P.

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